

MUSEMENTS

New Los Angeles Theater—  
Three Nights Only—April 1, 2 and 3,  
At Last Here He Is,  
Mr. J. K. Emmet, "Our Fritz,"  
IN HIS LATEST SUCCESS,  
"FRITZ IN A MADHOUSE."  
Which ran three months at the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York.  
NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES!  
EXCELLENT COMPANY! SPLENDID PRODUCTION!  
Seats now on sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

ORPHEUM—  
S. MAIN ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.  
Los Angeles' Society Vaudeville Theater,  
In conjunction with San Francisco Orpheum.  
MATINEE TODAY—SUNDAY.  
25c to any part of the house; children 10c any seat; single box and logs seats, 50c.  
Week Commencing Monday, April 1,  
ANOTHER NEW AND ALL-POWERFUL COLLECTION.  
Grand Rulers of the Vaudeville Stage.  
Francis Hedding and Hugh Stanton.  
America's Representative Society Stars in the  
Charming Comedietta, "A HAPPY PAIR."  
Grottesque Comedians.  
Brown and Harrison,  
The Comedy Sketch Duo.  
PURVIS-ONRI, MAGEE AND CRIMMINS, GIOVANNI, LES-QUATRE-DIEZ.

Performance every evening, including Sunday. Evening prices—Orchestra and dress circle, 50c; family circle and balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c; single box and logs seats, 75c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATER  
Main st. bet. Fifth and Sixth.  
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.  
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY—MORE LAUGHTER AND MUSIC.  
Dan'l Sully's "CORNER GROCERY."  
SEE—THE BAD BOY, THE GROCERYMAN, THE LIVELY TELEPHONE—SEE  
Prices 15c, 20, 30 and 50c. Next week—Roland Reed's "Humbly."

CHURCH OF THE UNITY—  
Cor. Hill and Third Sts.  
THE MOZART SYMPHONY CLUB. The representative concert organization of America, under the auspices of the Unity Club. Miss Cecilia Braams, prima donna soprano; Mlle Zoe de Ville, contralto; Herr Theodor Hoch, cornet virtuoso; Mr. Mario Biedeck, viola da gamba soloist; Mr. Richard Stoezel, viola d'amore virtuoso. Introducing the celebrated old Roman Triumphant Trumpet of Julius Caesar's time.  
General admission, 50c; reserved seats, \$1 and 75c. Reserved seats on sale at the A. W. Berry Stationery Company, 120 S. Spring st., commencing Monday, March 26. Tel. 1146.

Maccabee Temple—  
S. Main St., near Second st.  
Grand Public Meeting of the Local Lodges of the A.O.U.W.,  
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1 AT 8 P.M.  
The Grand Lodge Officers will be present.  
Short Addresses, Good Music, Admission Free.  
Admission Free. Everybody Welcome.

Masquerade Ball—  
Of which the April Fool Party is the principal attraction, will be given by Angelina Circle No. 104 C of F. MONDAY, APRIL 1, at Armory Hall, 606 Broadway. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, 50c; ladies, 25c.

SANTA BARBARA  
Flower Festival.  
APRIL 17th, 18th AND 19th, 1895.

MISCELLANEOUS—  
Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co.  
115-115 1/2 S. SPRING ST.  
The largest and most complete Music House in Southern California.

THIS WEEK  
PIANOS

At prices never before quoted in this city. Factory prices. We have no commissions to pay to agents

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC COMPANY,  
115-115 1/2 S. Spring St.

We Beat Them All  
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PIANO BARGAINS

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One Marshall & Wendell.....\$120 00  
One Hallet & Davis..... 85 00  
One Steinway & Sons..... 205 00  
One Trowbridge (almost new)..... 250 00  
One Emerson (largest size)..... 250 00  
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We guarantee to give more value for the money than can be found elsewhere.

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KOHLE & CHASE, STANDARD, NEW ENGLAND, SHERWOOD AND OTHERS.  
Oldest and Largest Piano Firm on the Pacific Coast. 223 S. Spring St.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed

THE CITY—Pages 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16  
Robbers "hold up" a street car on Maple avenue... Settles acquitted of the charge of murder... A groceryman charged with embezzling codfish... The teachers' convention... A canal company's money difficulties... The Presbyterian Church meeting.  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 15.  
A bottle mystery at Santa Monica... Alleged wreck on San Clemente Island... What the Labor Relief Association has been doing in Santa Barbara... Possibility of the desired hospital in Pasadena... The Citizenship League at work in Santa Ana... A train that ran on the ties at San Bernardino... Child burned to death at Moreno, Riverside county... Man and child drowned in San Gabriel River.

PACIFIC COAST—Page 1, 3.  
"Dr." John E. Plouff, a patent medicine specialist, shot and fatally wounded at San Francisco by a former employee... A Wells-Fargo messenger and a highwayman... Hold-up of the Oregon express—Sheriff Bogard of Tehama county killed by one of the robbers... The Chinese certificate-forgers awaiting examination at San Francisco... An insurance company under ban... A San Francisco woman persecuted because of another's illegitimate child... Chinese lottery dealers arrested at Santa Cruz... The San Joaquin Valley road subscriptions now being raised by Stockton... The seizure of the schooner Vine... An old soldier sandbagged... A minister suspended... Frisco cavalrymen discount checks but recover their money from the usurers... Wholesale shoplifting by two Sacramento women.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Ex-County Treasurer Hattabaugh under arrest at Moscow, Idaho... A Chicago company with millions organized to build an electric road across the continent... "Sooners" to be ejected from the Yukon reservation... President Cleveland will retire to rustication... A land-jumper killed... The Taylor brothers on trial for murder... Gossip at the legations in Washington concerning the Chinese-Japanese peace negotiations... Probate Judge Randolph flees from Montgomery county, Ala... A negro murderer frightened into a confession by mock lawyers... A minister arrested for libel... Bohemian story of the suicide of a Romanian girl in New York... Ellis, Kan., partly destroyed by fire.

BY CABLE—Pages 2, 3.  
The Socialist and Radical German press scores the Emperor for his message of sympathy to Bismarck... The Prince of Wales arouses comment by his manifestation of liking for American society... The great Oxford-Cambridge boathrace—Gossip from the club... William Waldorf Astor's Fall Mall Budget suspends publication.  
AT LARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Dispatches were also received from San Francisco, New Orleans, Shimonoeki, Japan; New York, Chicago, Washington, Redwood City, Tacoma, Santa Cruz, Salt Lake, Lincoln, Neb.; Oakland, Dexter, Me.; Boston, and from other places.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 2.  
Bank clearings... An advance in eggs... Oranges from the West Indies... A new can... Overcrowding the city... Weekly bank statement... The orange trade... Petroleum... Cotton and wool... American securities in Great Britain... Stock transactions at New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—For Southern California: Fair; probably slightly warmer except nearly stationary temperature along the coast; light to fresh, variable winds, but generally northerly.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLAGE

A Charge Against Indian Police in Nebraska.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
PENDER (Neb.) March 30.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of one white man and four Indians. The Indian police, under orders from Capt. Beck, drove a white man off the farm he had leased from the Flournoy Company, and the outcome is looked for with much interest.

It is claimed by some that the Indian police may resist arrest on warrants issued under the State laws, under the impression that they will be protected by the agent, in which event the result cannot be predicted. Sheriff Mullin, accompanied by a deputy, has gone after the men. The complaints charge the police with unlawful assembly.

A CRAZY TRAMP.

He Hangs an Eight-year-old Boy to a Tree.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
BYRON (Wis.) March 30.—Frank Dyer, an eight-year-old boy, had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a tramp. The boy and a friend named Flannigan were playing with a wheelbarrow and rope. The tramp, who was evidently crazy, slyly came upon them and told the boys he was going to kill one of them. He knocked the Dyer boy down, tied the rope around his neck, threw it over a limb of a tree close by, and, strapping him up, left the boy hanging there.  
The Flannigan boy ran for help and came to Dyer's house on the point of death. Luckily the tramp in the rope slipped so the greatest strain was upon the back of the boy's neck, instead of his throat, which undoubtedly saved his life. The tramp has not been found.

BITTER FIGHT.

The Oregon Express is Held Up.

A Sheriff and a Robber are Killed.

The Former Bravely Attempted to Clean Out the Villains Single-handed.

The Identity of the Desperadoes Disclosed—They Were Known in Sacramento and One Traveled by Bicycle.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, March 30.—The north-bound Oregon express was held up by two men three or four miles north of Wheatland, about 2 o'clock this morning. Engineer Bowser was compelled to stop the train and go back and open the express car. Falling to secure anything in the express car, the robbers went back and started to rob the passengers in the coach and smoker. Sheriff Bogard of Tehama county was on the train and opened fire on the robbers in the smoker, killing one of them and was killed himself by another robber.

The fireman was shot in the neck and one leg, and it is thought he is seriously injured. A passenger named Sampson of Redding was struck on the head and cut. Several passengers were robbed. The dead bodies were turned over to the coroner at Marysville. The dead robber has not been identified, and no accurate description of the man who escaped has been secured.

TEHAMA'S DEAD SHERIFF.

RED BLUFF, March 30.—John Jasper Bogard was born in Missouri forty-three years ago. He crossed the plains at an early age and, for about thirty years, has been a resident of this county. During most of this time he has been engaged in farming and stock raising, principally the latter. He was a very popular man and the news of his death has produced an intense feeling among the people here. Flags were displayed at half-mast in several places.

He was a man of great courage and made an excellent sheriff, having been very successful in dealing with the criminal element. In 1902 he was elected sheriff of this county and so faithfully did he discharge his duties that in the election of last November he was re-elected by a handsome majority. He leaves to mourn his death a widow and three children, the eldest being a girl of 16. A brother and sister in this county and a sister in Arizona also survive him. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of this place. His body will arrive Sunday morning and the funeral will take place on Monday. Coroner West is in charge of the Sheriff's office.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

MARYSVILLE, March 30.—The north-bound Oregon express was held up at a point 100 yards or more below the crossing at Reeds, a station seven miles south of this city, at about 1:45 o'clock this morning. James J. Bogard, the well-known and efficient sheriff of Tehama county, who was a passenger on the train bound for home, and who was occupying a berth in the tourist sleeping car, was killed; also the robber, who was 6 feet in height, weighing about 200 pounds. He was attired in a full and complete bicycle suit, over which he had a pair of overalls, and in which there were two improvised pockets made of toweling to hold pistols, two of which were found on him. The dead robber is known in this city, having been served with meals at the Empire restaurant on several occasions within the last two weeks. Fireman A. Nethercott was seriously and possibly fatally wounded, having received two wounds in different parts of the body.

The train was on time leaving Sacramento, but had a hot-box a few miles this side, and was delayed over an hour. This hour was not made up in the run from here to Wheatland. The first intimation that the engineer and fireman had of the robbers was when, at the place mentioned, one climbed over from the blind baggage car and commanded, at the point of a pistol, that the train be stopped. This was so earnest that the brakes were applied. When the stop was made they were commanded to move about 100 feet further, which they did.

The robber caused them to jump from the train and with others, who appeared to come from a hiding place in the road, they caused them to request that the express car be opened. This was done, but the robbers could find nothing of value as the safe combination was not in the hands of a messenger. The robbers commanded two railroad men to get into the cars. The robbers had the leg of an old overalls tied at one end. As they went through the first car, the smoker, they made the passengers, who were few in number, put their coin and valuables in it, the fireman being custodian and guard behind which they stood.

The colored porter in the tourist sleeper, just beyond the day coach, became aware that the robbery was in progress and knowing that Sheriff Bogard was in his berth, called him. That heroic man was in his shoes and trousers in a minute, and, armed with his heavy revolver, started for the door. He crossed the platform between the sleeper and the day coach and, as he entered the latter at the south door, the robbers came in at the north. The sheriff stepped to one side, aimed and fired. His bullet dropped the man nearest him, but the second failed to reach its target. One of the robbers must have seen Bogard enter, and he jumped down and ran along side of the car which they entered, and shot the sheriff from the rear. This deduction is made from the location of the fatal wound, which was in the main right artery in the back, just below the kidneys. When the robber was shot he exclaimed: "I am done for." The other man asked: "Are you killed, Bill?" and thereupon they hastily left the car, telling the now

OH, IF JIMMY WERE ALIVE!



Columbia would not be the butt for insult if the "Plumed Knight" were at the head of affairs of State.

thoroughly-frightened trainmen not to attempt to follow.

The passengers were all thoroughly aroused by this time and there were a number who wanted to go on and others who wanted to go back. Conductor Shorpy secured a man to help Engineer Bowser, and, after about half an hour's delay, the train came on to this city, arriving at about 2:30 o'clock. Dr. Powell was called at once and treated Fireman Nethercott. Coroner Beven was notified of the presence of the two bodies at about 3 o'clock, but it was nearer 5 o'clock when the news was taken to Sheriff Inlow and Marshal Mahen, both of whom left at once for the scene of the robbery.

The dead robber has been identified by Charles Becker, night clerk at the United States Hotel, and by John J. Daley, who occupies the same position at the Golden Eagle Hotel. Becker informed an Appeal reporter that the two strangers arrived at the United States Hotel soon after the departure of the Oregon express, on Monday morning. They both had bicycles and stated that they had arrived on the train. The tall man, who wore a bicycle suit and a light mustache, was identified as William McGuire, who had been in the city on Wednesday and Thursday nights. He had registered under the name of S. McGuire of San Francisco. Daley said that he had stopped at the hotel before, and from his recent conclusion that he was an Irishman. He was positive that he had no comparison with him at the time.

When McGuire arrived at the hotel, about 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, he stated that he had come from Jack Barry's ranch in Linda township. He looked tired and worn out, and his clothes and bicycle were covered with mud, as if it was raining. He may have intended to do the job that night, and have been disappointed. The small man, who slept at the United States Hotel, did not wear a bicycle suit, and was about 5 feet, 7 inches in height, and had a small sandy mustache. Both men had super at the Empire restaurant one night this week.

Officer Meek, who was at the depot on the arrival of the train, was handed the guns. Sheriff Bogard's revolver had two empty cartridges, and one was unexploded. One was wanted. The robber had three shot revolvers, out of one of which three shots had been fired. The engineer also handed a sack containing stolen property to Officer Meek, who transferred it to the coroner. The railroad people have been expecting a hold-up on the division, and for a long time, until night before last, had guards on, who came as far as this city. This morning the guards did not come, and the robbery ensued.

The man now known as McGuire passed himself off as a bicycle agent, and was at the ranch one day this week. At that time, according to Gus Bilhartz, he made an examination of several switches in the vicinity of Sieber's winery. At 7 o'clock this morning a special arrived from Sacramento, with several detectives aboard. They evidently have some knowledge of the men. Other parties assert that they are known to have been railroad employees prior to the strike of last July.

The train-robber who escaped and is known as Johnson, is now fully identified as the brother of S. McGuire, the one killed and now in the morgue. That there was a third robber is quite certain from the movements of the robbers. The third man had passed himself off as G. Williams, which name very likely is assumed. He had been around town for some time and met the McGuire brothers under cover of darkness. The doctors' autopsy shows that Bogard could not have been hit, save from the rear, and it can safely be assumed that he did not turn his back to admit of its being made a target.

HAD BEEN SEEN AT WHEATLAND.

WHEATLAND, March 30.—The boldest railroad robbery in the history of Yuba county occurred two and one-half miles north of Wheatland at about 1:20 o'clock this morning. The north-bound Oregon express was boarded at Wheatland by two robbers, Fireman Hood and forced them to stop the train and lead the way to Messenger Kelton's express car. They secured nothing in the express car, and made Kelton join them as they proceeded to go through the coaches to rob passengers. Plucky Sheriff Bogard of Tehama county was one of the passengers, and he was quick to leave his sleeper to meet the robbers. He shot and instantly killed one of the robbers, but was himself shot down and killed. A general fusillade was now begun, in which Fireman Hood was shot three or four times, but not fatally. The second robber escaped in the midst of the volley of shots, leaving what booty he had secured behind.

WORST STORM.

Snow, Lightning and Rain.

The Weather Colorado Now Enjoys.

A Foot of the Beautiful is Drifting About the Streets of Denver.

Texas and the Gulf States May Next Expect the Blizzard—Business Suspended at Brighton. Cattle Suffering.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

DENVER, March 30.—The snow and wind storm continued all day with unabated fury. It is the worst storm since the memorable one of March, 1891, which continued for three days. Heavy thunder and vivid flashes of lightning accompanied the beginning of this storm, a feature not unusual at this season. The velocity of the wind just before daybreak was terrific, and but for the heavy wet snow, which served to hold things in their places, much damage would have been done.

At 5:20 o'clock the wind was blowing at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour, but it slowly decreased up to noon when it registered thirty-four miles. A gale of the Columbine schoolhouse was blown out. Stones weighing thirty-five pounds were blown over thirty feet, while heavy blocks lay piled up over eighty feet from the building. The tramway and cable companies are having great difficulty in moving their cars, and many of the street-railway lines are blocked.

At 6 p.m. the snow was about a foot deep in this city, and it is badly drifted. During the early part of the day trains on the railroad east and west were running on time, but the night trains were considerably delayed, and if the storm continues much longer a general blockade will result. The storm is exceptionally severe in Western Colorado. Observer Brandenburg says that the storm will abate during the night and colder weather will follow. The storm is rapidly advancing southeastward, and tomorrow the indications are that Texas and the Gulf States will get a touch of it.

NOT SO SPRINGLIKE

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., March 30.—The weather at Glenwood, which for a week or ten days has been very warm and springlike, suddenly changed yesterday and a cold rain set in, which continued to late in the night, when it turned into snow. It is a very hard storm, and it is thought that many cattle which have struggled through the winter will perish.

SNOW DRIFTING BADLY.

CASTLE ROCK (Colo.), March 30.—The worst snow and windstorm of the season has prevailed here since an early hour this morning. It is blowing at a terrific rate and the snow is drifting badly, and should the storm continue as at present, it will impede railway travel. Eighteen inches of snow has fallen at Central City.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

LEADVILLE (Colo.), March 30.—The weather is very blustery and cold at this place. The snow has been blowing in clouds all day. A like condition of affairs exists at Brighton, Colo., and fears are entertained that there will be a great loss of stock. Business is entirely suspended there.

LOOKS FAVORABLE.

Arguments in Favor of Woman Suffrage at Salt Lake.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
SALT LAKE (Utah), March 30.—Woman suffrage was again the leading question before the constitutional convention today. Bishop Whitney of Salt Lake was recognized, and made a strong speech in favor of the measure. His remarks were well received and clearly indicated what the final action of the convention would be. The speaker believed the woman-suffrage movement was the march of eternal progression. He believed it was the voice of God. Women were made for something besides being mothers, wives, cooks and housekeepers. He believed they would be the leaders in the hands of God for riding up the down-trodden world to the plane of perfection, and its ultimate redemption. He had seen an immense congregation, two-thirds of them women, raise their hands and vote Mr. Roberts into a high ecclesiastical office.

At the conclusion of Whitney's speech Roberts was recognized and asked permission to have the closing speech on the question. He read a telegram from his constituents, saying that party pledges are sacred and must be kept; that the measure must be kept; that he must cease opposing woman suffrage or resign. It was finally decided that Roberts should make the closing speech, without limit of time. A vote on the question will probably be reached on Monday.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Gen. Michener of Indiana on Harrison and the Presidency.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
NEW YORK, March 30.—Gen. T. Michener of Indiana has been spending a few days in the city. His visit was brief, owing to business engagements, and he left here for the West. He is a warm friend of ex-President Harrison, and was at one time his law partner. When Michener was asked if he thought Gen. Harrison would be a candidate for the Presidency in 1904, he said: "Gen. Harrison is not giving the subject any thought whatever now. He has no idea of becoming a candidate, and I doubt whether he could be brought around to consent to having his name used in the connection."

Split Treasury Notes.

GRANTSBERG (Wisc.) March 30.—W. P. Walsh of the Government Secret Service Department has arrested William Kastner of Marshfield, on a charge of mutilating government treasury notes. He is said to have split the notes in two, using both sides. Kastner was a resident of Minneapolis until a year ago. He will be examined by the United States Court Commissioner Holmes of Hudson, Wis.



## FEVERISH GERMANS

## They Get Their Dutch up Over Bismarck.

The Centrist, Socialist and Radical Newspapers Denounce the Emperor.

William's Reference to the Sword as the Unfailing Instrument of Princes is Not Belished.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

BERLIN, March 30.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1895.) The refusal of the majority of the Reichstag to celebrate Prince Bismarck's birthday, Emperor William's bitter comment thereon and the scenes which occurred at Friedrichsruhe during the past week have altogether put the Germans in a feverish condition and have generally and outspokenly taken the Centrist, Socialist and Radical Liberal press vigorously denounce the Reichstag majority, one paper in Leipzig going to the extent of saying that they ought to be buried like so much carrion.

So far as the spontaneous utterances of popular feeling is concerned, the vast majority of the German people certainly disapprove of the Reichstag's decision. A significant sign of this is the fact that throughout the week, whenever the Emperor appeared publicly, both in Berlin and elsewhere, he was the recipient of popular ovations. Thousands of people lined under den Linden on Monday and cheered him as he has been repeated every day since. On the other hand, the Centrist, Radical and Socialist press have taken the Emperor to task in unequivocal language for his telegram to Prince Bismarck and because of sundry passages in his address at Friedrichsruhe.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, the chief organ of the Centre party, in a series of prominent articles, criticized the Emperor sharply, saying that, while it is the Emperor's right to change his mind or conduct toward Prince Bismarck, it could not be disputed that it was the right of the Reichstag to insist on the Emperor's duty to remain steady to his old opinions. "It could be disputed still less," the Volks Zeitung proceeds, "that the Reichstag has the right to demand to know whether the politics of the empire are to be directed by Prince Bismarck, or whether the present Chancellor is counted for something."

Herr Richter's organ, the Freisinnige Zeitung, pointedly compares the relations between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck and those which existed between the Emperor and Otto von Bismarck, and asks whether the Reichstag has gone as far in refusing to share in the present celebrations as the monarch did in 1872, when he forbade all recognition of Prince Bismarck and the friends of the latter were officially ostracized.

The Vossische Zeitung speaks in similar terms of the Emperor's attitude, and depicts that he has the right to "thus insult the Reichstag in defiance of constitutional government."

The passage in the Emperor's address to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, when His Majesty presented the ex-Chancellor with the sword on behalf of the army in which he referred to the sword as an unfailing instrument in the hands of Princes, is likewise severely criticized by a certain section of the press. The Centrist and Radical organs ask the Emperor to study history for proof of the fact that the sword in the hands of a Prince is nowise an unfailing weapon, being twofolded.

The Socialist press, notably the Vorwaerts, is more outspoken and calls on the Reichstag to rebuke the monarch's utterances respecting their vote and claims that Herr von Levetzow and the Conservative minority were instigated from Friedrichsruhe in provoking last Saturday's stormy scene at the Reichstag and that the Bismarck clique is aiming to displace the present Cabinet.

TO SAVE THE SEALS.

Another Effort to be Made by the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is understood that the court made toward the close of the last Congress to secure an international commission for the consideration of the seal question with a view to preventing the entire annihilation of the species will be revived at the beginning of the next session, when it is believed that Congress will be favorably disposed toward action. It was urged that when the bill was before Congress last session there was great danger if the present regulations were allowed to remain in force another year, and that the few seals left to protect, but this view is not pressed now, and the opinion is expressed that even after this year's crop of seals shall have been harvested there will be a sufficient nucleus remaining to allow a rapid increase in case those left are sufficiently protected.

The commission now proposed is to be composed of delegates from Japan and Russia, as well as this country and Great Britain, and those who pressed the question upon Congress last session contented that it is possible to secure the assent of all those nations. The United States authorities are especially anxious to secure and extend the closed season so as to embrace August and, if possible, September as well as May, June and July. This extension of time would, they say, insure the protection of mother seals until the young should be old enough to take care of themselves.

A LOST JUDGE.

Col. Frank Randolph Supposed to Have Fled the Country.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.), March 30.—A profound sensation has been caused here by the continued absence of Col. Frank B. Randolph, Probate Judge of Montgomery county. He is believed to have fled to Central America, having last been seen at New Orleans by a gentleman of this city, whom he requested to keep the fact of seeing him a secret.

The State Examiner of Public Accounts is now investigating his accounts and it is unofficially stated that he had discovered a shortage of from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

THE HAYWARD CASE.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 30.—Judge Smith today, in consultation with the attorneys of the Hayward murder case, settled a bill of exceptions, in which an appeal to the Supreme Court will be made and set the arguments on motion for a new trial for April 15.

## A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.

Experts Pronounce Anna Dickinson to be Insane.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SCRANTON (Pa.), March 30.—In the Anna Dickinson case, today, two experts on insanity testified that from the testimony and from what they had seen of Miss Dickinson they believed her to be insane. They described her as a peculiar form of insanity the most dangerous kind of a lunatic and is likely to commit homicide.

The defense rested and two witnesses were called to the stand in rebuttal, both of whom testified that they never saw Anna in any manner that would indicate that she was insane. Anna was then called to the stand and gave rebuttal testimony, but court soon adjourned until Monday.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

An Injection of Anti-toxine Kills a Brooklyn Girl.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A fluid, supposed to have been anti-toxine, was injected into the arm of Bertha M. Valentine, 17 years old, of Brooklyn, to cure a slight attack of diphtheria. The girl died in awful agony in less than ten minutes.

Dr. L. J. Cortright, who injected the fluid, said: "When the anti-toxine was prepared in Germany some powerful poison must have been mixed with it by mistake. Almost as soon as the fluid was injected, she became uneasy. Then she complained of a tickling sensation in her throat and all over her body. She was then seized with convulsions and never before in my life have I seen such a horrible death."

A WILD RIDE.

A FEARFUL EXPERIENCE AT JEANVILLE, PA.

Three Lives Lost and Two Persons Fatally Injured—Ten More are Seriously Hurt—Panicked Stricken Women.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

JEANVILLE (Pa.), March 30.—Three persons were instantly killed, two fatally injured and ten others seriously hurt on the Lehigh Company traction road by jumping from a runaway trolley car on the mountain near here. The dead are: MRS. WATKIN WILLIAMS of Hazelton.

MRS. JOHN E. EARLY of Beaver Meadow, and her eight-year-old son.

The fatally injured are: MRS. JAMES EVANS of Coterail.

MRS. JOHN WEIR, Beaver Meadow. Those seriously wounded are: WATKIN WILLIAMS, husband of the woman who was killed.

MAGGIE HERRITY of Beaver Meadow.

Three children of Mrs. Evans.

HANNAH SOMERS of Beaver Meadow.

MORRIS HUGHES of Wilkesbarre.

The accident was the worst in the history of the traction road in the vicinity and was due in part to a panic among the passengers, who crowded about the conductor and gripman of the unmanageable car.

The disaster occurred on car No. 20, as it passed on to the grade leading down the mountain. The conductor applied the brakes, but the chain snapped. He then threw the safety lever. This refused to work and the terrified motorman sprang to the reverse brake, hoping to control the car by the current. The speed of the car by this time alarmed the passengers. Failing to control the car, he shouted to Conductor Socks to apply the rear brake. His shouts caused a panic and the passengers made a rush for the platform.

The car was going down the mountain at a mile a minute. The conductor shouted to the passengers to get back so that he might apply the brake. He was not heeded. Three men endeavored to keep the women from throwing themselves from the car onto the rocks, but were unable to do so. Mrs. Williams was the first to jump. Her effort struck a post, breaking her back and causing instant death. She tried to save her boy, but he shared the same fate. The remaining passengers with one exception then jumped. Mrs. Evans was the only person to remain in the car with her arms outstretched in prayer and conductor. The car kept the track until the crossing at the foot of the incline was reached. Here it jumped the track and crashed into a telegraph pole. The front of the car was stove in and a piece of board penetrated into Mrs. Evans's side.

The screams of the frantic passengers as the car rushed down the mountain could be heard half a mile. The residents of this part hastened to the scene and did all they could to relieve the sufferings. Had the passengers remained in the car the accident could have been averted, as the brake would have held the car and prevented the runaway. There are six attachments on each car provided for such an emergency, but the conductor was wedged so tightly against the flasher by the panicked women that he was unable to move his arms until the car had gotten beyond control. The motorman and conductor were both slightly injured.

A SPORTING LEAGUE.

Trotting and Driving Park Associations to Organize.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

CLEVELAND (O.), March 30.—A call was issued today for the convention to be held in this city in April for the purpose of organizing the American Sporting League. The call is signed by the presidents of the National Trotting and Driving Park Associations and a number of breeders. It reads: "The undersigned hereby call to the attention of the public to the convention which will meet in Cleveland April 1 for the purpose of organizing a league to protect them from hostile legislation and keep them on so high a plane that just criticism of an adverse character will be impossible. We recognize the fact that there are abuses to correct and that an organization composed of the friends and active participants in these recreations and the legitimate business incident to them will be powerful to accomplish the correction and at the same time stand as a wall against the assaults of those who have other interests or pleasures, or an overbearing desire to meddle with the conduct of the breeders' associations from every section of our country. Trotting and driving are healthy and honorable character of our pastimes will join with them and the establishment of the league will be a maintenance of the healthy relations consistent with personal liberty and the law of the land."

A BIG FAILURE.

Edgar A. Cohen Goes Into Insolvency.

The Greatest Individual Smash Ever Known in Alameda County.

He Was a Member of the Firm of Beck and Company and Now Owes Over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—(Special Dispatch.) Edgar A. Cohen of Alameda filed a petition in insolvency in Alameda county today. He made the greatest individual failure ever recorded in the county. His liabilities are \$331,431, and not a dollar of assets. The failure is a most remarkable one in many respects and it created quite a stir in Oakland.

Cohen is the son of the late A. A. Cohen of Alameda, who was attorney for the Southern Pacific Company. When Cohen died on the train coming out from the East he left a vast estate, nearly all of which went to his widow. The children of the deceased were dissatisfied with the contents of the testament, for they desired the estate to be kept intact for some years. The Cohen estate is therefore now counted among the rich estates of Alameda county. Mrs. Cohen provided well for all her children and gave them all a start. Edgar was the eldest and desired to make a record as a business man. His mother therefore staked him in business for about \$25,000. He became a member of the ill-fated firm of Walter B. F. Beck & Co., which recently went down with financial crash.

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Beck and a young man named Simpson of Oakland were certain they were going to get a corner in certain articles and reap a fortune. The three men were young and ambitious and they plunged without regard to consequences. When the failure came the firm had to assign everything to their creditors. Mrs. Emily Cohen, mother of Edgar, was one of the heavy creditors who got tumbled in the failure. Cohen says he turned over all assets to the creditors of the firm, but he wants to have a clean personal balance sheet. His list of debts covers firms in nearly all parts of California and in many other States.

THE BLIND CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Milburn to Assist in the Philadelphia Plans of Mrs. Hearst.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Rev. W. H. Milburn, D. D., the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, will leave next week with his daughters for an extensive tour of the continent, ending with an engagement in one of the principal churches in London the latter part of the summer. They will visit Italy, Germany, Switzerland, France and other countries.

On his return to the United States, Dr. Milburn will be engaged during the fall for some lectures in the silver-mining section of the West in connection with some of the philanthropic schemes of Mrs. Hearst of Washington, D. C.

BAD RECORDS.

The Two Slayings of Detective Moore of Denver are Known.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

DENVER, March 30.—The man who shot and killed City Detective Al Moore is James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles." His partner, who also shot Al Moore, is the notorious Bob Stewart, alias James L. Lansing. The identity of the men has become established beyond the possibility of a doubt according to city detectives. McDonald and Stewart were recently released from the Utah penitentiary, where they served terms for burglary. They are known as most desperate characters.

Detective Moore was murdered on the night of March 19, while escorting three ex-convicts to the patrol box.

KILLED AN INFORMER.

Two of a Band of Moonshiners Arrested in Texas.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

PARIS (Tex.), March 30.—Two deputy United States marshals arrived yesterday, having in their custody Tobe Smith and Jim Parsons, who are wanted in Georgia on a charge of murder. This arrest calls up one of the most horrible and sensational murders ever committed in the State.

The victim was Henry Worley, who informed on Sunday morning against moonshiners. The moonshiners beat him and cut him until they thought life was extinct, and then threw him into a well. He was rescued from the well and brought long enough to identify eighteen of the prominent people of the village as being implicated in the assault, all of whom were indicted.

A Daylight Attack.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—A lodging-house at Third and Howard streets was entered at 11 o'clock this forenoon by two robbers, named Gareau, the proprietor, offered resistance and was shot in the head and slightly wounded. The robbers ran down stairs into the crowded street, but were captured by the police and citizens, who gave chase.

A Minister Suspended.

BAKER CITY (Or.), March 30.—Rev. Oscar A. Smith, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was yesterday arraigned before a court of inquiry composed of a number of ministers. Elder Anderson, presiding, charged with defamatory character. The charge was sustained, and Rev. Smith was suspended from the ministry until he had cleared his name. The conference, at which time his case will be disposed of.

Took Too Much Chloral.

TEHACHEPE, March 30.—The inquest on the body of Dr. M. Peery, found dead at his mine, five miles out of town yesterday, revealed the fact that he died from an overdose of chloral hydrate self-administered for the purpose of alleviating pain, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance. The Mason will take charge of his remains, burying him on Sunday at 11 a.m.

Who Was Married?

VANCOUVER (B. C.), March 30.—John S. Bates, a laborer, was arrested last evening on the charge of bigamy. Mrs. Annie Struthers of this city claims that Bates married her in Westminster while he had a wife living. Bates admits having been married to Josephine Davlin in Victoria six years ago, but says he left her because she had a husband living in England at the time of the marriage. Bates says she is now in California.

## TREASURY RECEIPTS.

They Again Fall Below the Monthly Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Contrary to the expectations of officials of the treasury, the receipts for the month of March will again fall below the expenditures. The amount, however, is only \$234,000. The excess of expenditures for the nine months of the present fiscal year are \$35,500,000, and this amount will almost certainly be increased by \$5,000,000 or more during April, which will leave a deficit of about \$42,000,000 on May 1. During May and June, however, great things are expected from the income tax, but the most conservative estimates now place the deficit for the fiscal year at \$25,000,000. The outlook for heavy receipts from the two great sources of income, customs and internal revenue, is not encouraging, particularly from the latter.

During the month of August, 1894, the internal revenue receipts, in anticipation of the increased rate of duty, ran up to \$27,562,000, but not since that time have they reached more than a third of that amount. In September they scarcely exceeded \$7,000,000, and since then they have been slowly increased until at the present moment, when they amount to over \$9,000,000. This, however, is far below the expectations of the officials.

The receipts from customs during the past twelve months have shown an uneven, but on the whole, a fair increase. During July, 1894, they reached the low figure of \$3,427,000, but during August they increased to nearly \$12,000,000, and during September to about \$15,564,000. The three consecutive months of \$12,000,000, \$15,564,000 and \$14,000,000, however, were followed by a decline to \$13,300,000, and then increased during the month of February to \$14,000,000. Only twice, however, since May, 1894, have the receipts from all sources equalled the expenditures. In June, 1894, there was a slight excess, and during August the excess reached \$3,000,000. Receipts during that month were about normal, owing, as stated, to the increasing tax on spirits.

All things considered, much depends upon the action of the Supreme Court on the question of the validity of the income tax. Should the law be held, as seems altogether probable, the treasury officials look for falling from this time on, but for the time being, the treasury is in a position to provide for revenues sufficient to meet the needs of the government.

THE CANAL.

THREE ENGINEERS TO MAKE A SURVEY.

President Cleveland Will Appoint the Commission Called for by Congress—The Work to be Done.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Warner Miller, Smith M. Wood, Hiram Hitchcock and John R. Bartlett, the committee which went to Washington to offer the services of the Nicaragua Canal Company to the commission authorized by Congress to make a survey for the new canal, have returned.

Congress appropriated \$500,000 with which to send three engineers to Nicaragua for the work. The committee had an interview with the President, who said he would soon appoint the commission.

"Our interview," said Bartlett, "was highly satisfactory and successful. It had nothing to do with the appointment of the commission, but was solely for the purpose of offering our services for the work. We are glad to see the expedition of the survey. The route is now almost impassable, and it would be impossible for the engineers to make their survey did not the canal company go to such expense in order that the government officers may push the work. An expedition will be organized at once to go ahead and make ready for the engineers. The work will be done in three or four miles, for that is all the progress that could be made in a day, and provisions must be transported to these camps on the backs of mules. These things are ready for the engineers to start on. We suggested no names for the places. We want fair and capable men, which we are sure we will get, to inspect our property."

Reporters of the committee said the route is impeded with water of varying depths, in which boats must be used, and men work in water for long hours. The work is a heavy one, and the line of the railroad has become choked with a dense and highly tropical growth. The company hopes to break ground for new work next year. Its estimate of the cost of the canal is \$75,000,000.

OVER HIS HEAD.

The Nebraska Legislature Disregards the Governor's Veto.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

LINCOLN (Nebr.), March 30.—Gov. Holcomb sent in his veto to a sugar-bounty bill without effect, as the Legislature passed the bill over his head. The Governor sent in a long message, in which he discussed money-taking by taxation for such purposes. The following sentences express the gist of his message: "I am unable to approve of this act for the reason that, in my judgment, it is in the nature of class legislation and of doubtful constitutionality. The act is a violation of the property of the many and invades their means taken to advance the welfare of the few who are engaged in this industry."

The House took prompt action, and, by a vote of 68 to 25, passed the bill over the Governor's veto. The Senate vote was equally emphatic, and the bill was passed over the veto by 25 to 5. The measure was a Republican one. It gives three-eighths of 1 cent bounty for sugar and a small bounty for molasses.

FOUGHT IN THE DARK.

Desperate Conflict Between Police Officers and a Negro.

WICHITA (Kan.), March 30.—A desperate battle between police officers and Bill Douglas, a young colored desperado, took place in a dark room in a questionable resort, on North Water street, last night. Douglas, who was armed with a revolver, was shot in the head. Three officers were disabled. The officers were trying to arrest Douglas for theft, when he blew out the light and commenced firing.

Woman Suffrage.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—In the discussion of woman suffrage at the Friends Circle last night, J. K. Taylor, president, read extracts from letters just received from Governor of West Virginia, Gov. Morrell of Kansas, writes: "There has been no complaint. It seems to be successful."

Gov. McIntyre of Colorado: "Their advent will be a great benefit to the people."

Gov. Richards of Wyoming: "Women are allowed all privileges men have in voting. They are not allowed to sit on juries and do not ask for any more rights than men have."

Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, says: "It has been tried and not found to be a success."

## A MATTER OF DOUBT

## Li Hung Chang's Health Not Restored.

A Cablegram to the Chinese Legation Saying that Danger Still Exists.

The Peace Negotiations are Also a Source of Conjecture—The Japanese Evidently Intend to Take Formosa.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Chinese Legation has received a cablegram from Peking stating that the condition of Li Hung Chang is still a matter of doubt. The authorities regard the information as presenting a later phase than the recent unofficial report which dismissed the wound as of slight importance. The cablegram does not express fears of serious results, but the tenor of the dispatch is to indicate that it is still too early to feel assured that Prince Li is entirely out of danger. The cable was evidently sent from Peking prior to the announcement of the armistice, as it contains no reference to that fact, nor had the legation received a resumption of hostilities. There is no definite information on the subject at the Chinese Legation, the opinion prevailing that any money indemnity will be paid largely in silver.

It is expressed that the Emperor's familiarity with China says that there is no good coin in circulation, although that China has heretofore purchased large quantities of gold bars from the United States, and that the accumulation made heavy gold exports.

The Japanese Legation has not, up to noon today received additional information on the subject of Li Hung Chang's health. The Japanese believe, however, that the next step will be the issuance of a proclamation by Japan, and unofficial word has already reached the legation that this has been done.

It is expressed that the Emperor's proclamation will be accepted at once by the armies. There is telegraphic communication with the various divisions of Port Arthur, New Chwang and Wei-Hai-Wei, although it takes twelve hours to reach the last-named place.

WORKING FOR FORMOSA.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Greaham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the Emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that this in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be a resumption of hostilities. The negotiations may continue for a long time before a peace treaty is signed, and it is quite certain that Japan will abate none of her demands on account of the armistice. The great object of the latter is looked upon as a shrewd move by the Japanese Emperor to diminish the harmful effect of the attack upon Li Hung Chang.

If the war were prosecuted now it would have the effect to force the peace negotiations to a speedy conclusion, and it is realized by the Japanese that in the present state of feeling caused by the attack, they could scarcely expect a good term of peace. It is believed that the armistice will have a beneficial effect on the peace negotiations.

It is noted here with interest that the United States has not applied to the lower coast of China, and particularly to Formosa and the Fisher Islands. This is taken to mean that the Japanese have determined to occupy Formosa before the peace negotiations are completed. The explanation of this purpose is found in the fact that it is almost an invariable rule of international law that a nation must be in actual armed possession of a territory as a basis for a demand for its cession.

THERE WAS A CONFERENCE.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 30.—A conference between the Japanese plenipotentiaries and Li Hung Chang's son-in-law, Lord Li, preceded the declaration of an unconditional armistice declared by the Emperor of Japan.

A HELP TO SILVER.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The rise of silver today it due to the granting of an armistice and the renewed hope of a declaration of peace by China and Japan on the basis of the armistice.

It is expected also that with the hope of peace revived, trade in silver will take place which will make an increased demand for silver.

A THREE-WEEKS' ARMISTICE.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 30.—It is officially announced that an unconditional armistice for three weeks has been arranged for March 31, the Chi-Li, and Shantung Peninsula.

ESCAPED AMBUSH.

A Wells-Fargo Messenger Shoots at a Mystery Figure.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

STOCKTON, March 30.—Billy Hendricks, Wells-Fargo's messenger on the stage road between San Andreas and Angels, must have shot at a highwayman while he blazed away at a figure in the brush near the road, a few nights ago. Some of the people in the hills who did not find a dead man lying behind the brush fence doubted the story, or at least thought that the messenger had made a mistake in the dark, but he is corroborated by a traveler who passed over the road a few minutes ahead of the stage.

On a recent stage from Contra Costa county, drove along that road in a buggy half an hour ahead of the stage, and at the place where Hendricks fired, he saw a man rise from behind the brush fence, and after a moment the traveler's figure disappeared.

The fellow was waiting for the stage to come along, it is thought, and rose on hearing the buggy and left there for home after dark. Hendricks' description of the man tallies with that given by the messenger. Men who have talked with the messenger and the driver are positive that Hendricks saw a man rise in the dark, who was there for no good, and if he did not stop the stage it was owing to the quickness of the guard.

THE TAYLOR TRIAL.

Second Day's Proceedings in the Case of Meek's Murderers.

CARROLLTON (Mo.), March 30.—In the Taylor murder trial today the defense continued the introduction of testimony to discredit the witnesses for the State and prove an alibi for both Taylor brothers. Mrs. William P. Taylor, wife of one of the prisoners, testified that on the night of the murder, George Taylor ate his supper at her house and left there for home after dark.

Her husband, William P. Taylor, testified that he had gone to the bank, as he was cashier, after supper, and returned at 10 o'clock. On cross-examination his testimony could not be shaken. William P. and George Taylor, prisoners, were on the stand this afternoon as an explanation for their disappearance as soon as the murder was discovered that they feared their names would stir up excitement against them, and they were in fear of lynching. The defense rested and the State presented two more witnesses in rebuttal. It is probable that the case will go on the third tomorrow.

## THE ENGLISH CABINET.

It Nominates William C. Guille for the Commons' Speakership.

LONDON, March 30.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Lord Rosebery, Premier, came specially



## COAST RECORD.

### A LIFE FOR A BLOW.

#### "Dr." John E. Plouf Shot at San Francisco.

The Specialist Has Trouble with J. D. L. McGaughey, a Former Clerk.

The Bogus Certificate-makers Awaiting Examination—Stockton is Raising Subscriptions—Women Arrested.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—"Dr. John E. Plouf, a patent medicine specialist, was shot three times and fatally wounded today by J. D. L. McGaughey, who was at one time in the employ of the doctor.

The shooting occurred within a hundred feet of the Baldwin Hotel, where McGaughey was employed. The doctor was shot in the back, and the bullet entered the spine. McGaughey was arrested immediately.

The Baldwin Hotel matinee audience had just been dismissed and in addition to the throng of people from the theater—there was the usual crowd of Saturday afternoon promenaders.

A fist fight lasted but a few moments and then the two men fled toward the sidewalk. McGaughey was shot in the back, and the bullet entered the spine. McGaughey was arrested immediately.

The police then came up, the fainting and injured women were taken to neighboring drug stores. The wounded doctor was removed to the Columbian building and the man who did the shooting taken to the police station.

The excitement soon subsided, and a few minutes after the shooting the sidewalk was again thronged with the slowly moving, gayly-dressed crowd of Saturday afternoon promenaders.

To business troubles at the shooting was attributed. Plouf until quite recently occupied offices in the Phelan Block, and made a specialty of treating persons troubled with rheumatism.

McGaughey, who was shot, was a clerk in the employ of the doctor. He was shot in the back, and the bullet entered the spine. McGaughey was arrested immediately.

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he first came to the city he made himself popular with the politicians by working at the primaries and was finally made a deputy county clerk in 1890. He was made clerk of Judge Hume's court in the summer of 1891. He was arrested later on on a charge of forgery and grand larceny. It seems that a number of those who are called as witnesses to the Superior Court failed to call for their fees and McGaughey took advantage of this fact. He forged the names of witnesses or caused them to be forged, cashed the orders and pocketed the money, obtaining in this way about \$500.

McGaughey asked for a hearing before the County Commissioners before the trial and at the meeting begged hard and promised if he was not prosecuted he would repay the money. He did make a partial restitution and his friends say he paid it all back. The disclosure hurt McGaughey, so that he was unable to secure permanent employment in Seattle. Before he went to San Francisco he got a lot of goods from different firms, for which he never paid. McGaughey's friends here say they expected a fight between "Dr." Plouf and the former. Plouf had persecuted McGaughey, had threatened to kill him and had procured the insertion of articles attacking McGaughey in San Francisco newspapers. Fearing violence, McGaughey always went armed.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The directors of the Asylum City Hustling Subscriptions for the Railroad.

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wanted, and stated that there were nearly one hundred cases to pick from, of all shapes and sizes.

This aroused the suspicions of the chief of detectives, and he made a personal inspection of the premises and discovered a perfect bonanza of silverware, cutlery, valuable silk dress patterns, handsome purses decorated with pure silver, twenty pairs of ladies' kid gloves, pieces of valuable lace, bolts of silk and satins, fine shoes, ribbons and plumes worth \$5 apiece; in fact, almost every conceivable article of value that could be carried from a store without creating suspicion.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—A woman who tells a sad story of privation and persecution was arrested by an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

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the street. When he reached the door he changed his mind and gave the trooper the necessary \$25 before the check was transferred over to him. About forty soldiers were made \$25 richer by the stand taken by the paymaster.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Insurance Commissioner Higgins has been recommended by Atty.-Gen. W. F. Fitzgerald to withdraw the California certificate of the National Security Company of Kansas City and Philadelphia. Though the recommendation amounts to a command, Higgins will not take any action in the matter until Monday. The company has been doing a tremendous business on this coast, and the local battle is in the shape of fidelity and guarantee bonds amounting to millions, it available assets for California amount to at least \$20,000.

The company has a paid-up capital of \$25,000, and is organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, which requires \$200,000 of the capital to be deposited with the insurance commissioner there for the benefit of the Missouri creditors of the company. Of the remaining \$5,000 with which to do business in other States, the company has already deposited \$30,000 with the insurance commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania.

With only \$20,000 unimpaired capital, the company has come into the State of California, established offices, engaged agents, etc., and has been issuing bonds in every direction. The insurance law of this State provides that for an insurance company to do a guarantee and fidelity surety business a corporation must have an unimpaired capital of at least \$100,000.

LA MAFIA.

A Marked Man Kills His Would-be Assassin.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Vincenzo Dipelini, a window-cleaner by occupation, shot and instantly killed Eugene Dillid in a house at No. 408 Broadway, shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. The murder is the outcome of a feud which has existed for some months past between the two men.

The victim is alleged to have been a member of the local La Mafia, and has been frequently heard to threaten Dipelini's life.

This afternoon the men came together and, from the murderer's story, it would appear that Dillid first assaulted Dipelini and in the fracas which followed the former wrenched the pistol from his assailant's hand and fired three shots, each of which took effect. The body was removed to the morgue. Dipelini gave himself up to the authorities and is now locked up.

He Had Been Shot.

TACOMA, March 30.—Abe Gross, a member of the large retail dry-goods firm of Gross Bros., was found dead in his room this morning, having been shot. It is supposed that he committed suicide, although no cause can be assigned.

LATER.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death resulted from a pistol wound inflicted in some manner unknown. An autopsy made by Dr. Everett, revealed that the revolver was placed between the teeth.

The Mother-in-law.

OAKLAND, March 30.—The mother-in-law of Palmer Maxwell Cady, the messenger boy who was married a few days ago, has retained. She has forgiven her daughter and given a mother-in-law's blessing.

Hail Columbia!

SPRING FIELDS (Ill.), March 30.—Over 300 foreigners of this city were native at Princeton, Ill., today to vote at the coming election.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Taxpayers' Association has agreed to give land for depot purposes and to obtain the right-of-way from San Mateo county to this city for railroad purposes.

FRESH AIR HOMES.

Rev. Alfred Docking Caring for Destitute Children.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—"There is no reason why there should be a homeless child in this State," said Rev. Alfred Docking, superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphanage, at a meeting of the directors.

Mr. Docking has made a study of the methods of the Eastern fresh-air associations, and thinks they can be improved on. While he believes in giving the children of the slums annual outings, he also believes in finding permanent fresh-air homes for destitute children in the country. He has taken up this new line of work in connection with that of the orphanage.

The new undertaking of providing good country homes for orphans, destitute and abandoned children, irrespective of creed or nationality, is destined to become a great work, said the gentleman. "Every place I have been in the State I have found people in sympathy with it. Many wealthy ladies are endorsing it, and prominent physicians are doing so. If the people in the interior are not only willing, but anxious to give homes to destitute children. In fact, there is great demand for such places, and if the project is properly worked up, in a few years the number of homeless children will be greatly lessened. Within the last few days I have placed fifteen children in good country homes. Applications for children are received daily, and I am filling them as fast as possible. Eleven destitute children were taken into the orphanage today."

THEY "LITTED" SHOPS.

Two Well-known Women Arrested for Wholesale Larceny.

Associated Press Special Service.

SACRAMENTO, March 30.—Mrs. Howell Bidwell and Mrs. J. F. Farmer, two well-known women, have been arrested and charged with petty larceny, there being four complaints lodged against Mrs. Farmer and two against Mrs. Bidwell, with numerous others to be heard from. The discovery that these women have been following a systematic practice of shoplifting for a long period of time, and that their pecuniary amount to thousands of dollars, has caused great excitement in the city and is the talk of the town.

The women were arrested by a policeman who conducts a millinery store, hearing her doorman ring, requested one of the apprentices to open the door. The girl did so, and the two women were taken to the store where they were arrested. The girl was handed \$1 in payment, and was compelled to leave the ladies alone in the store while the policeman procured the change from Mrs. Parkinson.

While the ladies were making the change she heard a noise in the store as if someone had been dropped into a paper bag. Her suspicions were aroused, and after the ladies had departed she found that one of her most valuable imported Paris bonnets had disappeared. Mrs. Parkinson visited City Attorney J. Frank Brown and related the story, and asked his advice. The official issued a search warrant, and officers were ordered to serve it. In short time the policeman returned and desired to know what kind of a hat was

THE OWL Drug Co., Los Angeles, deliver drugs and medicines free of express charges to any railroad point within 100 miles of Los Angeles, when purchases amount to \$5.00 or over, providing orders are accompanied with the money. Goods delivered free in Pasadena, whether your purchase is 25c or \$25. Send for catalogues.

Gov. McKinley

Claims to be a bimetalist—but under certain conditions.

But The Owl accepts the situation as it is—we are for gold, silver and the nickels.

Just Think

ONE little ordinary Nickel buys

Doz. School Sponges . . .

Two nickels buys an Allcock's Plaster, it used to take a silver quarter to buy one.

A dime buys a heap of drugs at THE OWL.

Ten dimes buy a bottle Canadian Club Whiskey; in Pasadena 15 dimes are required.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Taxpayers' Association has agreed to give land for depot purposes and to obtain the right-of-way from San Mateo county to this city for railroad purposes.

to Cady, and allowed her daughter to depart with him to San Francisco. Mrs. Clark thinks she was wrongly considered unjust in her treatment of the young couple.

Associated Press Special Service.

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 30.—Charles C. Warren, formerly foreman on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, tells a strange story of adventure and captivity. He went to Mexico eleven years ago to seek his fortune, locating a gold mine at Yucatan. He says that the mine proved a rich one. He says the government, learning of the richness of the mine, arrested him on a charge of treason, and kept him captive on San Juan Island until last July, operating the gold mine in the meantime. He finally escaped to Puente and made his way to this city.

A Legislative Oversight.

SALEM (Or.), March 30.—Owing to a rush of business during the closing hours, the Legislature failed to elect railroad commissioners, pilot commissioners, food commissioners and a game warden. Atty.-Gen. Idelesman has submitted an opinion to the Governor that the present officers hold over under the law and that the Governor has no power to remove the present officers or appoint others.

An Abandoned Post.

TACOMA (Wash.), March 30.—Lieut. Mitchell, U.S.A., is here, in charge of the parapsychical belonging to the army post at Port Townsend, which is being transferred to Vancouver Barracks. The Port Townsend post has been completely dismantled, the buildings being left in charge of an officer and four soldiers.







## LINERS.

## FOR SALE—

## City Lots and Land.

You want to buy or sell?

## REAL ESTATE—

## REAL ESTATE.

In or near Los Angeles, you may save money by consulting

RICHARD ALTSCHUL,

1234 W. Second St.

(Burke Block)

Who can offer many special bargains to investors and speculators.

## FOR SALE—FOR BEAUTIFUL HOMES—

## CONGER-WILSON TRACT.

Take Vernon electric cars. Second and

Spring, in 15 minutes you will reach the

tract, being located on Central ave., just as

you reach the S.P.R.R. crossing, in an or-

ange orchard, this tract is a beautiful

place, with plenty of water, and a large

back of each lot a wide alley; a large

force of men and teams now finishing

cement walks and grading and graveling

streets; my prices are low; terms reason-

able. For full particulars inquire of owner,

117 S. Broadway, or agent on tract.

H. M. CONGER.

## FOR SALE—THE MOST ATTRACTIVE,

beautiful and well parts of the city lie

between the Clark and Bryan

streets, at the corner of Figueroa

and Jefferson; the route to no other tract

is so good to the eye, so pleasing to the

mind and so delightful to the imagination,

which in itself is sufficient assurance that

no one can make a mistake in paying

only \$1000 for one of these fine lots; they

will readily command twice that sum

when the time comes. Inquire of CLARK &

BRYAN, 127 W. Third St.

31

## FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS.

375—E. Ninth st., near Maple.

1200—Clark st., near Clark & Bryan

1200—11th st., near Vernon.

1200—12th st., near Union.

1200—24th st., near Hoover.

1200—21st st., between Union and

Toberman.

1200—21st st., Urmon tract.

1200—Large lot, San Julian, near Eighth.

1200—Maple ave., near 10th.

1200—San Pedro st., near 10th.

1200—A lot and a half, Crocker st., West

skill tract.

1200—Fine corner near Maple and 10th,

large enough for 4 cottages.

G. C. EDWARDS.

31

## FOR SALE—\$1200, FINE CORNER LOT, 50x

160 ft. lot.

1200—Fine corner lot, Bonnie Brae, 50x

160 ft. lot.

1200—Fine residence lot, 60 feet front, In-

gram st.

1200—Lot on 14th and L. st., near Central

ave.

1200—6 lots at South Pasadena; a bargain.

1200—8-room house on Calumet ave.

1200—10 acres, Glendora; 5 in lemons;

plenty of water.

## BUSINESS BLOCK.

3-story brick near business center, rented

at \$1000. ARTHUR BRAY & CO.,

220 S. Spring st.

31

## FOR SALE—

3 corner lots, Bonnie Brae and Ninth.

3 corner lots, Westlake ave.

3 corner lots, near Clark and Bryan

3 corner lots, Union, near Seventh.

1 corner lot, W. 24th.

1 fine lot, Alhambra, near Montreal.

1 fine lot, Flower st., near 28th.

1 fine lot, Pearl st., near 28th.

1 fine lot, Franklin st., near 28th.

1 corner lot, Santa Fe ave., near Ninth.

2 lots, Figueroa st., near 30th.

6 lots, including corner near 16th

and Central ave.; all or separate.

HITCHCOCK BROS.,

237 W. First st.

31

## BY HENRY A. DARLING,

Real Estate, Investments, Loans and

Rentals.

242 S. Broadway.

I have to offer several exceptional bargains

in choice city residence lots, situated on

Adams st.

15th and 17th sts. and Blundell place.

Also several residence properties in Pa-

sadena of unusual merit and value.

31

## FOR SALE

10 lots Star st., there is money to be made

## FOR SALE—

## City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—THIS SHERIFF CAUGHT

man, we have a fine lot on Tenth and

Wall sts., and two lots on Maple ave., that

have just been sold by the Sheriff and pre-

sent owner must realize at once; this is a

rare opportunity; see us at once. CLARK

& BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

31

## FOR SALE—WE OFFER THIS WEEK SEVERAL

large lots on an alley on Ninth, near

Main, for only \$200, terms to suit; they

are worth 50 per cent. more; money and

money saved in money earned; secure your

home from this great bargain. CLARK &

BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

31

## FOR SALE—SEE CONGER'S WILSON

tract on Central ave., before buying your

lot for a home; take Vernon electric cars

to the tract; take your choice in this

beautiful tract; city water piped to

every lot; prices low and terms easy; if

you will, you will buy. Call at 117 S.

Broadway. H. M. CONGER.

31

## FOR SALE—LOT ON W. 17TH ST., ON

clear side of street, one block from

the line, near the acting building, is 52x

175; street is graded and gravelled and has

water piped to the lot; the lot is a

large, back of each lot a wide alley; a large

force of men and teams now finishing

cement walks and grading and graveling

streets; my prices are low; terms reason-

able. For full particulars inquire of owner,

117 S. Broadway, or agent on tract.

H. M. CONGER.

31

## FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE; THIS

is the greatest bargain in the city; a fine

lot on small Figueroa st., near 16th, for only

\$2300. CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

31

## FOR SALE—A FINE LOT ON W. EIGHTH

near Pearl, close in and cheap, \$1060.

4 lots, 1/2 block off W. Washington

st., near 12th, each 50x150; a snap at \$300,

or \$200 for all.

LOCKHART & LOCKHART,

1124 S. Broadway.

31

## FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT OF FURNI-

ture, oak bedroom set, extension table, side

board, chairs, lounge, rockers, etc.; also

everything in the house is new; I am leaving the city, you can

have it for a low price. M. J. GOULD, 43 E. 29th st.

31

## FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS.

1200—Clark st., near Clark & Bryan

1200—11th st., near Vernon.

1200—12th st., near Union.

1200—24th st., near Hoover.

1200—21st st., between Union and

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1200—Large lot, San Julian, near Eighth.

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## FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS.

1200—Clark st., near Clark & Bryan

## FOR SALE—

## Country Property.

## REAL ESTATE.

31 acres; 20 to variety of fruits, 2 to al-

falfa, balance corn, barley or alfalfa land;

6-room house, hard finished and plastered;

barn, crib and stable; \$5500, easy terms.

30 acres; 10 to alfalfa 1 year old, 10 to

young orchard; 6-room house, barn, crib

and stable, buggy-house, windmill and tank;

\$5200.

20 acres 3 miles east of Norwalk; 4 to al-

falfa, all fenced and cross-fenced; 2-room

house, crib and stable for 4 horses best fed

chicken corral fence; some fruit trees;

\$1300—\$1700 cash, balance on time.

40 acres; 25 to alfalfa, 15 to young or-

chard; 10 to alfalfa, 10 to alfalfa; 10 to

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**FOR SALE—** Houses.

<p>age, attic and cellar, \$1500; part cash, balance to suit. Call 1723 KANE ST.</p>	<p>ment plan; will build to suit; purchase EDWIN SMITH, 264 S. Broadway.</p>
--	--

\$2000—Beautiful 6-room cottage on First  
\$1500—5-room cottage on 11th st.

FOR SALE—Houses on the installment plan; will build to suit purchaser.  
EDWIN SMITH, 264 S. Broadway.

nia, will sacrifice newly-built modern 8-room colonial house, in the cream of residence

FOR SALE—NEW COLONIAL COTTAGE.  
rooms, bath, etc., completely furnished. \$2700.  
1613 W. PICO ST. \$1

house near Washington St. WM. MEAD,  
116 S. Broadway.

House and barn; 2 miles south of city on road  
Main, first house east of Linn's Nursery  
price \$3300. WM. MORAN. 1

unless you are sure it's not loaded. Don't do like the small boy did. If you do you will get hurt. Let the other fellows know.

FOR SALE—A LADIES' SAFETY BICYCLE  
nearly new. 108 N. SPRING ST., room 1.

piano in the city; must be seen to be appreciated; Knabe full size, walnut case; fine finish, 1 year old; two thirds new price.

WESTERN LAND AND LOAN CO.,  
230% S. Spring st.

cumbrance, for house and lot in south or southwestern part of the city, a highly-improved and very productive 12-acre French

clear and worth \$8000. MERRILL & DA  
IDSON, 129 S. Broadway.



## FOR EXCHANGE

Real Estate

FOR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES OF FINE land near Beaumont; fine level land; good 5-room house; fine swimming pool; 100 acres of alfalfa; fine orchard; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT IN EXCHANGE for a residence property in Cleveland, Ohio, a good modern home in Los Angeles; or will take well-located lot in Cleveland property worth \$2500 and in well-located lot in Los Angeles worth \$10,000; our property is clear. J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—PARADISE LOTS AND TRACTS; 2000 acres Northern Kansas lands; 10 lots in Omaha; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN 8-ACRE MODEL SUBURBAN HOME in Los Angeles for improved ranch at Pomona. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE 14-ACRE LOTS with water at Lincoln Park for city; will accept 10-acre tracts or more at Anaheim and Ventura for city. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000-FARM IN NORTHWEST IOWA. 1000-Farm in Central Kansas. 1000-Income property in Le Mars, Iowa. All for Ontario property. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE FINEST FARM in the banner county of Dakota; 1000 acres in Southern California; 200 acres under the highest cultivation; good house, barn and outbuildings; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—OUR LIST OF FINE city and country property for exchange is very large, ranging from city lots to 1000-acre ranches; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000 TO 40,000 CHOICE range and lemon trees; 2-year-old trees; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT Pasadena; large lot, choice location; want city or country property. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000-FARM IN NORTHWEST IOWA. 1000-Farm in Central Kansas. 1000-Income property in Le Mars, Iowa. All for Ontario property. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

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## FOR EXCHANGE

Real Estate

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL GIVE A VERY fine lot on Burlington ave. (street and lot) good for house and lot southwest; pay some difference. W. H. TONKIN, 133 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE OF SIX rooms and large stable (rented) located near business center; want acre property. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., 143 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—20-ACRE IMPROVED farm, well located in Ohio, renting for \$1000 per year; for property here. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., 143 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN IMPROVED STOCK farm 4 miles from the city of Vergennes, Addison county, for California property. J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—4-ROOM HOUSE, BARN and lot; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—6-STORY BRICK BLOCK, New York city; income \$200 per month; want good location in Los Angeles; value \$25,000. HITCHCOCK BROS., 237 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—435,000 PROPERTY, Nebraska city, Neb., best manufacturing city in Nebraska; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1200 ACRES, GOOD RANCH; Riverside county; worth \$25,000; for Los Angeles property; will assume or pay cash difference. M. NADAEU HOTEL, 31 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ROOM HOUSE, 4000, mortgage \$1000; 2 years; would exchange for city property or for California property. Address S. box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A WELL SELECTED stock of merchandise for improved or unimproved city or country property. Apply to W. H. TONKIN, 133 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—2-ACRE IMPROVED fruit farm; good buildings; located near business center; want acre property. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., 143 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD PROPERTY in Los Angeles; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—7500 ACRES WITH 1000 head of cattle; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE 2-ROOM HOUSE, 1000, mortgage \$1000; 2 years; would exchange for city property or for California property. Address S. box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—1000-FARM IN NORTHWEST IOWA. 1000-Farm in Central Kansas. 1000-Income property in Le Mars, Iowa. All for Ontario property. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

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## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—GROCERY BUSINESS, very desirable located in this city; well established; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY business in this city; cash sales about \$1000 per month; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—BOOK AND NOTION store, doing a good business; will accept \$2500. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, PRODUCE and coal and wood business, well located in this city; cash sales about \$2000 per month; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-PAYING 40-room lodging-house, centrally located, in a house that makes big money; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD-PAYING 40-room lodging-house, centrally located, in a house that makes big money; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE ON SPRING st.; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, NEAR DEPOT; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—CORNERS CORNER GROCERY; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BUSINESS in this city; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

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## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Miscellaneous

INVESTMENTS—FOR INFORMATION concerning permanent, first-class, well-secured investments in the city; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO exchange for \$25 worth of Thompson's Wild Cherry? Will retail for \$200; a business suitable for a young man; address R. box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY a bakery, candy store, ice cream or soda-water business, see the R. G. GAIN SUPPLY CO. dealers in bakers' and confectioners' supplies, 123 S. Los Angeles st., city.

FOR SALE—50-ROOM EUROPEAN HOTEL, without rent; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE business in Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring sts.; must be sold Monday. Call Sunday or Monday and make offer; part cash or trade. SMITH.

FOR SALE—SAWMILL, BOX FACTORY and live stock; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—DAIRY; SPLENDID LOCATION, 12 cows, 2 wagons, 2 horses, 2000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BUSINESS in this city; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

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## TO LET

Rooms

TO LET—THE RICHFIELD. PRIVATE HOTEL, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, NEW, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FURNISHED, SUNNY, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM AT THE VARIETY, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, NEW AND modern, 634 S. HILL.

TO LET—A LOVELY, FRONT, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—A LARGE CONVENIENT ROOM furnished for housekeeping; also bath, pantry, sink, closet, etc.; close in; very desirable; rent \$10. Call 404 CLAY ST.

TO LET—LARGE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED sunny room on nice street, private family; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, Mary E. Churchill, proprietor, 119 N. Broadway, furnished and unfurnished rooms; information free.

TO LET—BUSH & WHITEHEAD, ROOM-RENTING agency, removed to Chamber of Commerce, 222 W. Fourth st., free information.

TO LET—THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, Mary E. Churchill, proprietor, 119 N. Broadway, furnished and unfurnished rooms; information free.

TO LET—ROCHESTER, 102 Temple st.; pleasant, sunny, furnished and unfurnished rooms; 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, 3 ROOMS, BATH, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS ALL BATH, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—SINGLE FURNISHED ROOMS, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—SEE OUR LIST OF HOUSEKEEPING, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—FRONT, BAY WINDOW ROOM, 1000 acres; fine view of the city; fine location; fine price. Apply to J. C. OLIVER, 227 W. First st.

TO LET—AT THE HIGHLAND







## BUSINESS

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, March 30, 1895.

The bank clearings of Los Angeles for the past week amounted to \$1,053,326, as compared with \$778,949 for the corresponding week of 1894, a most gratifying increase. The total clearings for March were \$4,836,144. In March, 1894, they were \$4,153,045.

The clearings for the previous week of this year, as telegraphed from New York and published in the Times of yesterday, showed an average increase for the country at large of 20.8 per cent. It was a remarkable week in this respect, that of the forty-four cities which are reported, only one showed a decrease from the corresponding week of last year. Los Angeles was a little below the average, showing an increase of 15.7 per cent, with a total of \$945,275, as compared with \$1,001,389 for Portland, Or.

## COMMERCIAL.

There has been another illustration during the past week of the rapid manner in which prices of produce frequently jump in Los Angeles. A few days ago eggs were difficult to sell at 12 cents, and some were sold as low as 11 cents in wholesale lots. Today they are quoted at from 18 to 20 cents, and the price is advancing. Only a few months ago the price of eggs jumped from 12½ cents to 22 cents within about a week.

There are few markets in the country where such rapid advances and declines can be witnessed. The reason for this is that the local market in this section is a limited one and is easily glutted. As soon as the product is a little more than is required for the limited home consumption it must be shipped away to some other point, and shipping produce from Los Angeles to the nearest market costs a good deal of money. It is a most important thing for the producers of Southern California to have their produce shipped to some other point, and shipping produce from Los Angeles to the nearest market costs a good deal of money. It is a most important thing for the producers of Southern California to have their produce shipped to some other point, and shipping produce from Los Angeles to the nearest market costs a good deal of money.

There is no particular improvement to note in the orange market. A dispatch from New York announces that, owing to the destruction of the Florida crop, oranges are coming from a great many places which have not previously contributed to the American market. A great many oranges are being received from the West India Islands. Thus, a vessel has arrived in New York from Porto Rico with a cargo of nearly five hundred thousand oranges. This is the second importation from that port this year, but it is expected that next year the number will be increased to thirty or forty. It is also expected that Jamaica and Cuba will contribute largely to the Florida crop, and be seen that in one way the Florida freeze has had a back-action effect in increasing the imports from other places. The freight from the West India Islands to the Atlantic coast is, of course, much less than from California, and the duty is so small that it does not make up for the difference.

## GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

Of the report which is sent out from San Francisco in regard to the adoption of a German invention for sealing preserved fruits, vegetables and fish, is correct, it promises to revolutionize the canning trade. It is a simple tin can, which is held in position by the exhaustion of the air in the can or glass. So firm is its hold that it cannot be removed by force without breaking the receptacle, but punctured with a knife or other instrument, it is lifted off with perfect ease. The invention is known as the vacuum can, and is used for sealing preserved fruits, vegetables and fish. It is a simple tin can, which is held in position by the exhaustion of the air in the can or glass. So firm is its hold that it cannot be removed by force without breaking the receptacle, but punctured with a knife or other instrument, it is lifted off with perfect ease. The invention is known as the vacuum can, and is used for sealing preserved fruits, vegetables and fish.

The following description of the new jar is given in a dispatch from San Francisco: "After the jar has been filled with fruit or vegetables, the lid is placed over the orifice and is held in place by a strong spring that can serve its purpose for years. The jar is then placed in a retort, and as the air expands the cap is pushed up sufficiently to allow the vacuum to be created. When the cooking operation is complete, any air remains in the jar is extracted by air pump. By this means a perfect vacuum is obtained. The retort is then opened, and as the atmosphere from the outside rushes in, it causes the cap to close more so firmly on the valve-necked jar that it cannot be removed, except as stated, by puncture through the glass, thereby destroying the vacuum or the air pressure from the outside. It is a case of suction, and is simplicity itself."

One of the features of modern civilization in a city—a feature which is by no means confined to Los Angeles—is the large number of stores in which a variety of inexpensive articles, such as fruit, candy, cheap cigars and toys are offered for sale. In Los Angeles these establishments are chiefly of the variety known as the "fruit and candy store," and are frequently established by men, or by men and women who have been working in the country for a number of years, perhaps in the country of their own, or working for other people, and who have saved up a few dollars. When these come up to town for a visit and see a man or woman standing in a little store, reading a newspaper, or sewing, the thought occurs to them that it is a much easier way of making a living than by standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands. They figure that the rent of such a little store is not great and that it must certainly be an easy matter to make, say a dollar a day and expenses, and there are a number of rooms behind in which the family can live. So they buy up to town and buy out a little establishment through a business agency, which, to put it mildly, does not under-estimate the value of the store. When the purchase is made, the man or woman who has been standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands, is in a much easier way of making a living than by standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands.

erally with the same result. Meanwhile the man and his wife have gone back to hard work in the country with more experience but less money than when they left it. The moral of this is that when people are fairly well off in the country they should not allow themselves to be tempted by the apparent ease of city life. Competition in the cities is exceedingly keen nowadays, and of those who start into a retail business with little or no capital it is very few who make a success of it. Those who manage to pay expenses. The man who can get a small piece of land that is paid for, with a house and the necessary tools and stock, is a king in comparison with most of the people who are running little retail establishments in the city. If he can only succeed in feeding and clothing his family and his dog, he is doing better than most of them. There are, however, few industrious farmers in this section who cannot manage, not only to do this, but also to put away every year a little money in the bank.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Empirical Company, this city, formed for the purpose of acquiring real estate, developing petroleum, oil, gas and other mineral substances, etc. capital stock, \$100,000. The board of directors consists of: H. A. Van Fossen, H. P. Pennecker, E. T. Danning, O. P. Dennis and W. S. Liebenhofer. This city also filed articles of incorporation yesterday. This firm is incorporated for the purpose of conducting a wholesale and retail dry goods and general merchandise business. Board of directors: Bertha M. Faxon, W. F. Faxon, A. H. Faxon, Lewis H. Faxon and John A. Faxon. Capital stock, \$75,000; actually subscribed, \$35,000.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Wholesale quotations revised daily. LOS ANGELES, March 30, 1895. Trade has been fairly good for the week, except where rain interfered. The indications point to a continuation of the briskness. Eggs are still advanced and are quoted at 18 to 19 cents, with speculative dealers inclined to stretch the latter figure. Some changes in fresh meats may be expected early in the week. Packing-house products are also doing well.

## Hay and Grain.

Barley—Per cwt. feed, 80; seed, 90. Corn—Per cwt. 1.15. Wheat—Per bushel, 1.15. Oats—White, per cwt. 1.10. Small yellow, per cwt. 1.15; large yellow, per cwt. 1.20. Feed meal—Per cwt. 1.15. Alfalfa—Per ton, 11.00 to 11.50. Butcher's stock, 11.00 to 11.50.

## Cheese.

Southern California large, 11½ Young American, 12½; 12½; Eastern cheddars and twins, 13½; 13½; brick cream, 12½; Northern, Rancho cheese, 12½; Rancho butter, 12½.

## Butter.

Fancy creamery, 2½; rolls, 25¢; 28¢; 30¢; 32¢; fancy dairy, 28¢; rolls, 18¢; 20¢; 22¢; 24¢; 26¢; 28¢; 30¢; 32¢; 34¢; 36¢; 38¢; 40¢; 42¢; 44¢; 46¢; 48¢; 50¢; 52¢; 54¢; 56¢; 58¢; 60¢; 62¢; 64¢; 66¢; 68¢; 70¢; 72¢; 74¢; 76¢; 78¢; 80¢; 82¢; 84¢; 86¢; 88¢; 90¢; 92¢; 94¢; 96¢; 98¢; 1.00.

## Eggs.

Per dozen, California ranch, 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 1.00.

## Provisions.

Hams—Per lb. Rex, 11¢; Pileto, 7¢; boneless, 10¢; light medium, 9¢; medium, 8¢; dark, 7¢; clear backs, 7¢; Dried Beef—Per lb. 1.15; 1.20; 1.25; 1.30; 1.35; 1.40; 1.45; 1.50; 1.55; 1.60; 1.65; 1.70; 1.75; 1.80; 1.85; 1.90; 1.95; 2.00; 2.05; 2.10; 2.15; 2.20; 2.25; 2.30; 2.35; 2.40; 2.45; 2.50; 2.55; 2.60; 2.65; 2.70; 2.75; 2.80; 2.85; 2.90; 2.95; 3.00; 3.05; 3.10; 3.15; 3.20; 3.25; 3.30; 3.35; 3.40; 3.45; 3.50; 3.55; 3.60; 3.65; 3.70; 3.75; 3.80; 3.85; 3.90; 3.95; 4.00; 4.05; 4.10; 4.15; 4.20; 4.25; 4.30; 4.35; 4.40; 4.45; 4.50; 4.55; 4.60; 4.65; 4.70; 4.75; 4.80; 4.85; 4.90; 4.95; 5.00; 5.05; 5.10; 5.15; 5.20; 5.25; 5.30; 5.35; 5.40; 5.45; 5.50; 5.55; 5.60; 5.65; 5.70; 5.75; 5.80; 5.85; 5.90; 5.95; 6.00; 6.05; 6.10; 6.15; 6.20; 6.25; 6.30; 6.35; 6.40; 6.45; 6.50; 6.55; 6.60; 6.65; 6.70; 6.75; 6.80; 6.85; 6.90; 6.95; 7.00; 7.05; 7.10; 7.15; 7.20; 7.25; 7.30; 7.35; 7.40; 7.45; 7.50; 7.55; 7.60; 7.65; 7.70; 7.75; 7.80; 7.85; 7.90; 7.95; 8.00; 8.05; 8.10; 8.15; 8.20; 8.25; 8.30; 8.35; 8.40; 8.45; 8.50; 8.55; 8.60; 8.65; 8.70; 8.75; 8.80; 8.85; 8.90; 8.95; 9.00; 9.05; 9.10; 9.15; 9.20; 9.25; 9.30; 9.35; 9.40; 9.45; 9.50; 9.55; 9.60; 9.65; 9.70; 9.75; 9.80; 9.85; 9.90; 9.95; 1.00.

## Dried Fruits.

Apples—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Apricots—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Peaches—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Raisins—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00.

## Green Fruits.

Apples—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Peaches—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Raisins—Per box, 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00.

## Vegetables.

Beans—Per 100 lbs. Lima, 5.00; Lady Washington, 3.00; small white, 3.00; pink, 2.00; 2.50; 3.00; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 1.00. Carrots—Per 100 lbs. 1.50; 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Cabbages—Per 100 lbs. 1.50; 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Onions—Per 100 lbs. Yellow Danvers, 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Potatoes—Per 100 lbs. Oregon Burbanks, 1.00; 1.25; 1.50; 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Sweet Potatoes—Per 100 lbs. 1.50; 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Turnips—Per sack, 60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00.

## Fresh Meats.

Butcher's prices for wholesale carcasses: Beef—First quality, 50¢; 55¢; 60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00. Mutton—60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00. Dressed hogs, 45¢; 50¢; 55¢; 60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00.

## Live Stock.

Hogs—Per cwt. 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Cattle—Per cwt. 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Sheep—Per cwt. 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00. Lambs—Per head, 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00.

## Honey and Beeswax.

Honey—Per lb. comb, 50¢; 55¢; 60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00. Beeswax—Per lb. 1.00; 1.25; 1.50; 1.75; 2.00; 2.25; 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 3.75; 4.00; 4.25; 4.50; 4.75; 5.00; 5.25; 5.50; 5.75; 6.00; 6.25; 6.50; 6.75; 7.00; 7.25; 7.50; 7.75; 8.00; 8.25; 8.50; 8.75; 9.00; 9.25; 9.50; 9.75; 1.00.

## Hides and Wool.

The market is firm for dry hides, usual selections; dry sound hides, 11¢; calf hides, 7¢; sound kips, 8¢; cull kips, 5¢; sound calf, 11¢; cull calf, 8¢; bulls and stags.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. NEW YORK, March 30.—A fair degree of activity characterized the speculation in the market today, the leading feature being the movement of foreign buying orders on the board at the opening for the purpose of covering the demand for a number of years, perhaps in the country of their own, or working for other people, and who have saved up a few dollars. When these come up to town for a visit and see a man or woman standing in a little store, reading a newspaper, or sewing, the thought occurs to them that it is a much easier way of making a living than by standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands. They figure that the rent of such a little store is not great and that it must certainly be an easy matter to make, say a dollar a day and expenses, and there are a number of rooms behind in which the family can live. So they buy up to town and buy out a little establishment through a business agency, which, to put it mildly, does not under-estimate the value of the store. When the purchase is made, the man or woman who has been standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands, is in a much easier way of making a living than by standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands.

## Shares and Money.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. NEW YORK, March 30.—A fair degree of activity characterized the speculation in the market today, the leading feature being the movement of foreign buying orders on the board at the opening for the purpose of covering the demand for a number of years, perhaps in the country of their own, or working for other people, and who have saved up a few dollars. When these come up to town for a visit and see a man or woman standing in a little store, reading a newspaper, or sewing, the thought occurs to them that it is a much easier way of making a living than by standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands. They figure that the rent of such a little store is not great and that it must certainly be an easy matter to make, say a dollar a day and expenses, and there are a number of rooms behind in which the family can live. So they buy up to town and buy out a little establishment through a business agency, which, to put it mildly, does not under-estimate the value of the store. When the purchase is made, the man or woman who has been standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands, is in a much easier way of making a living than by standing under a July sun around a threshing machine or over a stove in a little frame shack preparing a meal for a score of farm hands.

## Grain and Produce.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. CHICAGO, March 30.—Wheat bobbed up and down today, influenced by dry weather. The weather reports mentioned a light rain in scattered sections of Kansas and Nebraska, but generally there was no relief to the drought. May delivery wheat was 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 1.00.

## Chicago Livestock Market.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. CHICAGO, March 30.—There is nothing to disturb values of cattle, and they were steady at 1.00; 1.05; 1.10; 1.15; 1.20; 1.25; 1.30; 1.35; 1.40; 1.45; 1.50; 1.55; 1.60; 1.65; 1.70; 1.75; 1.80; 1.85; 1.90; 1.95; 2.00; 2.05; 2.10; 2.15; 2.20; 2.25; 2.30; 2.35; 2.40; 2.45; 2.50; 2.55; 2.60; 2.65; 2.70; 2.75; 2.80; 2.85; 2.90; 2.95; 3.00; 3.05; 3.10; 3.15; 3.20; 3.25; 3.30; 3.35; 3.40; 3.45; 3.50; 3.55; 3.60; 3.65; 3.70; 3.75; 3.80; 3.85; 3.90; 3.95; 4.00; 4.05; 4.10; 4.15; 4.20; 4.25; 4.30; 4.35; 4.40; 4.45; 4.50; 4.55; 4.60; 4.65; 4.70; 4.75; 4.80; 4.85; 4.90; 4.95; 5.00; 5.05; 5.10; 5.15; 5.20; 5.25; 5.30; 5.35; 5.40; 5.45; 5.50; 5.55; 5.60; 5.65; 5.70; 5.75; 5.80; 5.85; 5.90; 5.95; 6.00; 6.05; 6.10; 6.15; 6.20; 6.25; 6.30; 6.35; 6.40; 6.45; 6.50; 6.55; 6.60; 6.65; 6.70; 6.75; 6.80; 6.85; 6.90; 6.95; 7.00; 7.05; 7.10; 7.15; 7.20; 7.25; 7.30; 7.35; 7.40; 7.45; 7.50; 7.55; 7.60; 7.65; 7.70; 7.75; 7.80; 7.85; 7.90; 7.95; 8.00; 8.05; 8.10; 8.15; 8.20; 8.25; 8.30; 8.35; 8.40; 8.45; 8.50; 8.55; 8.60; 8.65; 8.70; 8.75; 8.80; 8.85; 8.90; 8.95; 9.00; 9.05; 9.10; 9.15; 9.20; 9.25; 9.30; 9.35; 9.40; 9.45; 9.50; 9.55; 9.60; 9.65; 9.70; 9.75; 9.80; 9.85; 9.90; 9.95; 1.00.

## LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service. LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Spot wheat was firm at 1.00; 1.05; 1.10; 1.15; 1.20; 1.25; 1.30; 1.35; 1.40; 1.45; 1.50; 1.55; 1.60; 1.65; 1.70; 1.75; 1.80; 1.85; 1.90; 1.95; 2.00; 2.05; 2.10; 2.15; 2.20; 2.25; 2.30; 2.35; 2.40; 2.45; 2.50; 2.55; 2.60; 2.65; 2.70; 2.75; 2.80; 2.85; 2.90; 2.95; 3.00; 3.05; 3.10; 3.15; 3.20; 3.25; 3.30; 3.35; 3.40; 3.45; 3.50; 3.55; 3.60; 3.65; 3.70; 3.75; 3.80; 3.85; 3.90; 3.95; 4.00; 4.05; 4.10; 4.15; 4.20; 4.25; 4.30; 4.35; 4.40; 4.45; 4.50; 4.55; 4.60; 4.65; 4.70; 4.75; 4.80; 4.85; 4.90; 4.95; 5.00; 5.05; 5.10; 5.15; 5.20; 5.25; 5.30; 5.35; 5.40; 5.45; 5.50; 5.55; 5.60; 5.65; 5.70; 5.75; 5.80; 5.85; 5.90; 5.95; 6.00; 6.05; 6.10; 6.15; 6.20; 6.25; 6.30; 6.35; 6.40; 6.45; 6.50; 6.55; 6.60; 6.65; 6.70; 6.75; 6.80; 6.85; 6.90; 6.95; 7.00; 7.05; 7.10; 7.15; 7.20; 7.25; 7.30; 7.35; 7.40; 7.45; 7.50; 7.55; 7.60; 7.65; 7.70; 7.75; 7.80; 7.85; 7.90; 7.95; 8.00; 8.05; 8.10; 8.15; 8.20; 8.25; 8.30; 8.35; 8.40; 8.45; 8.50; 8.55; 8.60; 8.65; 8.70; 8.75; 8.80; 8.85; 8.90; 8.95; 9.00; 9.05; 9.10; 9.15; 9.20; 9.25; 9.30; 9.35; 9.40; 9.45; 9.50; 9.



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

### Examination Made of the Sewer Flushtanks.

### A Fire Alarm Proposition Is Recommended to the Fire Commission.

### Settles Murder Case Abruptly—Defendant Is Acquitted—Another Seduction Case.

The Sewer Committee, together with Street Superintendent and others, yesterday investigated the operation of sewer flushtanks and an improved method of supplying water was suggested. The Fire Commission decided to recommend a fire alarm proposition submitted by M. P. Thye be referred to the Fire Commission.

At the Courthouse yesterday the Settles murder case came to an abrupt conclusion, the defendant being acquitted by Judge Smith, for lack of evidence connect him with the crime. The defendant in the Tote habeas corpus case Department Two failed to appear when matter was called, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

#### AT THE CITY HALL.

##### Sewer Flushtanks.

### INVESTIGATION OF THEIR WORKINGS—LACK OF WATER.

Members of the Sewer Committee of the City Council, accompanied by the Street Superintendent, the City Engineer, Superintendent Mulholland, of the City Water Company and the representative of a company furnishing the sewer flushtanks, made an examination yesterday morning of the workings of a few flushtanks now in use, which were visited.

It requires considerable time to examine the operation of one of these tanks, a few were seen. On turning heavy mass of water into the tanks it was found that in each case they appeared to work well and to discharge as soon as the water was turned on. The most serious fault seemed to be that the water was not running in the case there appeared to have been water running into the tank for a number of days, and sewage was backed into it.

It will be understood that when every works properly a small stream of water is collected, till a large quantity is gathered, and this is then discharged by an automatic operation. The tanks in use hold about three hundred more gallons apiece, and a stream of water which would be sufficient to fill a tank to discharge once in twenty-four hours, which is considered often too much for the tanks.

The trouble has been, however, that a team discharging only that amount of water, in most instances, clogged within short time by collection of sediment and the stream merges from the supply, and the result is that the stream is not off.

A device which it is expected will remedy the difficulty is soon to be put in use of the flushtanks, and if it be found to work well it will probably be put in use on them. By means of this device, a steady flow of a small amount of water may be obtained with relatively little attention being given to it.

### Fire Alarm Proposition.

### RECOMMEND TO REFER TO FIRE COMMISSION.

The Finance Committee of the City Council yesterday decided to recommend the matter of the proposition of M. P. Thye that the same be referred to the Fire Commission. The proposition, as has been before stated, is to keep the city a fire alarm system in repair for a certain period for \$125 per month and to give a satisfactory bond to insure the performance of the conditions of such a contract. The cost of services employed for the alarm system for February was \$178.75, and \$183.75 for labor employed on the system there being two men working most of the time.

The City Council has requested that the city electrician employ but one assistant. Should this be done the cost would be reduced to a figure not much above that named in the Thye proposition. The cost of keeping a horse and buggy, as is present done, would, however, raise the cost somewhat higher, making a water margin between the cost of the two methods.

While it appears to be generally agreed that there should be no money expended to the city by accepting the proposition submitted by ex-City Electrician Thye, it is contended that its acceptance would not be good policy. It is argued that the case of the fire alarm system is a part of the public service, which should be under direct control of the city and not to be "farmed out."

It is urged by the friends of Thye that he had entire charge and practically performed all the work of introducing into the system the apparatus now in use, which was a difficult piece of work, requiring a high degree of skill.

#### Peculiar Plumbing.

A peculiar piece of plumbing came within the notice of the Health Officer and plumber inspector a few days ago. At a certain house on Pearl street the plumbing was thought to be in bad condition, and an examination was made by the plumber inspector. It was found that an old-fashioned water-closet had been connected with a sewer by means of three lengths of stove-pipe. The stove-pipe has since been replaced by a suitable connection.

to prevent the greater part of it from being washed away. With this comparatively small amount of work the dam has been repaired and is in order again.

#### Do not Want it Repealed.

R. D. Schriver, as secretary of the Northwest Improvement Association, has filed a communication to the City Council as follows:

"Whereas, we understand that there is a petition before the Council praying for the repeal of the present ordinance No. 642, new series, relating to the manufacture of brick in a certain district; and, whereas, we regard this as a public nuisance.

"Resolved, that the Northwest Improvement Association submit to the Council its protest against the repeal of the present ordinance."

#### City Hall Notes.

L. N. Breed and others have filed a protest against the proposed sewer, sidewalk and curbing of Breed street, between First street and Brooklyn avenue.

J. N. Preston and others have petitioned the City Council to order the Terminal Railway Company to construct crossings where the company's tracks cross Pasadena avenue.

It is expected that the question of whether the city cannot purchase the necessary plant and light the City Hall and City Jail by electricity at less expense than it at present costs, will soon be brought before the Council.

The Fire Chief's buggy has been repaired so that one would scarcely recognize it. This buggy will probably be turned over to the assistant chief and the new buggy which has been ordered, it is expected will be used by the Chief.

E. W. Jones in a communication to the City Council, has called attention to the practice of permitting cans and garbage to remain on the streets during the day. He asks that the ordinance be abated.

The Chief Engineer of the fire department has printed a pocket folder containing a list of the fire-alarm boxes, which have been put in up to date. The list contains twenty-two boxes, which have not been printed in previous lists.

The City Clerk has had printed a circular containing such information as it is believed probable bond buyers would wish to obtain in regard to the \$396,000 of refunding bonds soon to be issued. These are the bonds the issuance of which was approved by a vote of two-thirds of the ballots cast at the special election held March 21.

#### AT THE COURTHOUSE.

##### The Courts.

### SETTLES MURDER CASE ABRUPTLY—DEFENDANT IS ACQUITTED.

### SETTLES MURDER CASE ABRUPTLY—DEFENDANT IS ACQUITTED.

The trial of the case against William Settles of Long Beach charged with the murder of old John Hawkins at Wilmington on the night of April 19 last, came to an abrupt conclusion in Department One yesterday, the jury in accordance with the instructions of the court, acquitting the defendant without leaving their seats at the close of the case for the prosecution. When the case was resumed yesterday morning, the courtroom was crowded to a degree of discomfort by spectators of both sexes, and an unusual amount of interest was manifested in the proceedings. During the morning session three witnesses were called for the prosecution, viz: George Boswell, J. R. Boswell and W. A. Moore. It was shown by them that after the arrest of Healey and Feeler for the Elkan murder, Moore found among a number of papers in their room an unsigned and undated note written in pencil, which he subsequently turned over to J. R. Boswell upon learning that the latter was working as an amateur detective upon the Hawkins case. Boswell, however, lost this letter from his pocket, and it could not therefore be produced. The prosecution, however, endeavored to introduce its contents in evidence, but the defense vigorously objected and so much was it talked about by counsel that the curiosity of the jury was aroused to fever heat.

It was therefore somewhat of a disappointment when, after arguing the matter for some time, counsel for the defendant consented to allow a witness to testify to its contents, and it was found that they were very true indeed. In effect the note stated that the writer could not work in Long Beach and was going to San Pedro where he thought he had a job. If he did not find employment there he would meet the person who received the letter at the Terminal Depot in Los Angeles on Friday evening about 5:30 o'clock.

An effort was made by the prosecution to show that the note also intimated that if the writer got the job in San Pedro he would be able to live without work for some time, but this the witness would not swear to.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the defense thereupon called ex-Sheriff Cline for the purpose of showing that he investigated the Hawkins case, but was unable to find any clue as to the identity of the murderers. He testified to the effect that the case was a very difficult one to work upon, the only traces left by the robbers being the rope gag and a few indistinct foot-prints. These tracks were traced to the barn of George Hinds, 200 or 300 feet due north of the bakery, where several pieces of halting rope, identical with that of which the gag was made, were found. From his investigation witness concluded that two men who were seen in the vicinity of the barn before the murderer committed the crime, but he was never able to run them down.

At 11:45 o'clock the jury was excused until 1:30 p.m., and after the courtroom had been cleared, J. Marion Brooks, Esq., counsel for the defendant, moved the court to instruct the jury to acquit his client.

There being no evidence connecting him with the crime.

Mr. McComas frankly admitted that he had been made a strong case, but he was decidedly of the opinion that there were some very suspicious circumstances in the case for the State.

The court, after reviewing the evidence for the prosecution, touched upon the Elkan case, and after expressing his opinion that the note found by Moore was written by Feeler to Healey, intimated that even if all that was claimed by the District Attorney was true it was of too uncertain a nature to justify him in passing judgment should the defendant be convicted. He did not pass upon the motion at that time, but reserved judgment until 1:30 o'clock.

Upon reconvening at that hour the court granted the motion of the defendant, and instructed the jury to return a verdict of acquittal, which was done. Settles was thereupon discharged from custody, and left the courtroom with his father and sisters a free man.

#### HE FAILED TO APPEAR.

In Department One yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mary Tote appeared before Judge Clark, with her attorney, I. B. Dockweiler, Esq., for the purpose of applying for the release of her son, George.

Everhard Tote, through the medium of habeas corpus proceedings, from the custody of his father. When the case was called, however, the respondent failed to appear with the boy, and after waiting for some time, the court continued the matter until Monday, and issued a bench warrant for his arrest meanwhile.

#### ARRESTED FOR SEDUCTION.

A youth named John Snodgrass was arrested yesterday and taken before Township Justice Young, for arraignment upon the

charge, preferred against him by Lena Tyler, who accused him of having accomplished her ruin on August 12 last. He was released upon bonds in the sum of \$2500, to answer to his appearance for examination when required.

Young Snodgrass, who is said to be the son of a wealthy resident of Washington street, asserts his innocence of the crime with which he is charged, and his attorney, J. Marion Brooks, Esq., denounces it as a blackmail scheme.

#### AN IRRIGATION SQUABBLE.

There is war in the camp of the Big Rock Creek Irrigation District and Treasurer John H. Carter is after the scalp of Secretary A. P. Wiley. The cause of the trouble, as set forth in the former's petition to the Superior Court, praying for the removal of Wiley from office, is that the latter declined to allow Carter to inspect the official bond of his successor in office in order to see whether or not he had complied with the requirements of the law. Failing in this, Carter demanded a certified copy of said bond, but Wiley refused to either give him one or let him see the bond.

#### OF INTEREST TO STUDENTS.

The following order has been received at the local office of the Supreme Court:

"Applicants for admission to practice law will hereafter be examined in open court at the sessions held in Sacramento and San Francisco. In pursuance of the recent amendment to sec. 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, three of the Court Commissioners will be designated by the Chief Justice to conduct public examinations of all persons who present their applications in due form. Such examinations will be held at the Supreme Court building in San Francisco on the fourth Mondays of February, April, June, August, October and December. Until otherwise ordered, applicants who are bona fide residents of any of the counties of the Los Angeles district will, if they so desire, be examined at the beginning of each session of the court in Los Angeles, as heretofore.

#### New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases: John H. Carter vs. A. P. Wiley; petition for an order depriving defendant of the office of secretary and director of the Big Rock Creek Irrigation District, and for \$500.

Lizzie M. Stone vs. Redondo Railway Company; action to recover \$25,135 damages for the killing of the plaintiff's husband, George M. Stone, on December 17 last.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Frances E. Tower, as guardian, etc.; action to condemn a right-of-way through defendant's land at Pasadena.

Estate of William K. Nourse, deceased; petition of Edith G. Nourse for letters of administration.

Estate of William J. Veatch, deceased; petition of Julia E. Veach for letters of administration.

#### Court Notes.

The general calendar for the current term will be called in Department Four on Monday next, before all the civil judges, in bank.

Suit for divorce upon the statutory ground of extreme cruelty was commenced yesterday by Sam J. Hinckley against Mary M. Hinckley.

Upon complaint of his mother, Mrs. Annie Flynn, of No. 1627 Girard street, James Hale, a fourteen-year-old incorrigible, was yesterday committed to the Whittier State School by Judge Smith for the remainder of his minority.

In the matter of the Insolvency of Grace Fairfield, the petition of the insolvent that certain of her personal property be set aside as exempt from execution, was granted, except as to certain articles, by Judge Van Dyke yesterday.

Judge Van Dyke being disqualified to try the case of E. J. Baldwin vs. the County of Los Angeles, the matter was yesterday ordered transferred to Department Six, and set for May 1 next.

Judge Shaw yesterday heard and granted the application of L. H. Pierce, a decree divorcing him from Lillie Pierce, upon the statutory grounds of wilful desertion, by default.

G. W. Frederick, one of the judgment debtors in the case of William Shaw vs. W. Lindley et al., appeared before Judge Shaw yesterday morning in response to a citation, and was ordered to deliver his mining stock to the Sheriff for the purpose of satisfying the judgment.

The plaintiff in the case of B. Duncan vs. the Evening Express Company was granted a stay of execution for thirty days by Judge McKinley yesterday morning in order to allow him time within which to prepare his proposed bill of exceptions on appeal therein.

The case of H. W. Mills et al. vs. H. P. Sweet et al., an action to enjoin defendants from selling certain stock for an alleged delinquent assessment, came up for hearing before Judge McKinley upon a motion to dissolve an injunction, which matter was submitted to the court for decision.

The application of Lillie S. Robinson for a decree of divorce from W. E. Robinson was heard and granted by Judge McKinley yesterday, by default. The ground upon which the complaint was based was that of desertion.

Judge McKinley tried the case of J. M. Marthen vs. the Union Photo-Engraving Company, an action to recover money alleged to be due for services, appealed from the City Justice's court, and at the close of the evidence took the matter under advisement.

#### AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

##### Commissioner's Court.

### THE DOMINGUEZ CASE DISMISSED FOR WANT OF EVIDENCE.

M. R. Dominguez of Santa Ynes, Santa Barbara county, appeared before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday for examination upon the charge of having violated the postal laws by mailing an obscene letter to Jose J. Brown on March 3 last, but the evidence failing to support the charge, he was discharged and the case dismissed.

Upon complaint of D. M. Menzies of Gorman's Station, John J. C. Cury of Ventura county was taken before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday for arraignment upon the charge of having built a fence around certain public lands in Kern county, to which he had no claim.

He was ordered to appear for examination on April 14 next, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$500.

#### Senative Teeth.

Filled without pain by Dr. Schiffman, No. 107 North Spring street.

LACE shirtings at 5c, Swiss muslins at 18c, 20c, 30c, etc.; silklinens at 10c, Madras muslins at 2c, can all be found at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway. Lace curtains from 60c up. Hiles & Sogno.

#### BIRTH RECORD.

MOORE—In this city, March 25, to the wife of F. L. Moore, a daughter.

#### DEATH RECORD.

OTT—In this city, March 30, 1895, Laura A. Ott, a native of Kentucky, aged 47 years.

Funeral from late residence, No. 1217 Mission road, today (Sunday) at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited.

O'LEARY—In this city, March 30, 1895, Catherine, beloved mother of Mrs. E. Creedon, Mrs. Hannah Cronin and Mary and Abbie O'Leary, a native of Ireland, aged 75 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 1230 Figueroa street, Monday, April 1, at 8:30 a.m. Friends invited to attend without further notice. (New York and Jersey City papers please copy.)

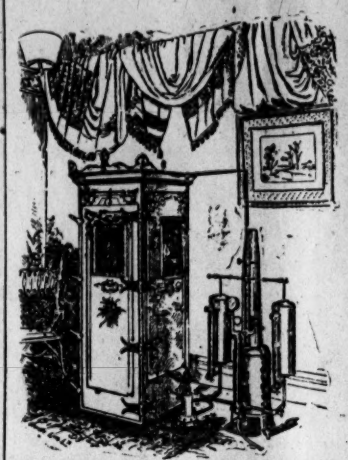
MOURNING hats and bonnets rented; no charge to customers. Zobel's, 219 S. Spring.

#### C. D. HOWRY.

Leading Funeral Director

FIFTH & BROADWAY

## NIXON DEPURATOR CO.



We Cure Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh and all Diseases of the Respiratory Tract.

We have at all times associated with us in our office a regular graduate physician of wide experience in general practice who has made a specialty of throat and lung troubles which will make examinations of patients free of charge, and in undertaking a case will not only administer treatment by the Nixon Method, but prescribe for the general system, lay down rules for diet, and in fact take full charge of the case.

We shall be pleased to have anyone troubled with Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis or lung trouble of any kind, call at our office and be convinced of the merits of our

### Compulsory Inhalation Method.

#### TRIAL TREATMENT FREE.

To accommodate those who cannot come in daylight we will hereafter be open evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

#### REMOVAL NOTICE.

Owing to the increase in our patronage we have been compelled to remove from the Bryson Block to more commodious quarters in the Magnolia Cottage.

443 S. BROADWAY.

Office hours: 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 9.

## Know All Women.

"A wise physician should our wounds to heal, Is more than armies to the public weal."

Mothers look to your daughters, daughters look to yourselves. If you are racked by pain and suffering from the many troubles peculiar to your sex. Here in the quietness of our private department for women, we can treat you, giving instant relief and a speedy cure; doing everything that the utmost skill in the science of modern medicine can accomplish.

We're doing all the good we can to all the people we can. A talk with us costs nothing.

Office hours—9 to 5; 7 to 9; Sundays 10 to 12; Rooms 3, 5 and 6. CALLS made in all parts of the city.

### Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute,

241 S. MAIN ST.

## Machin, the Shirt-maker.

—Will receive this week—another lot of those—

—FINE IMPORTED—

## SHIRTING S

OFFICE, 150-151 WILSON BLK.

Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Take Elevator at Entrance on Spring.

## Can You Read

In the morning and in the evening without

correcting glasses? The eye is a

not a prophet, nor are we prophets, but we

can tell you now that, if you neglect your

eyes, your sight will become injured and you

will be the loser by it. Your intelligence

cautions you to correct existing defects now—

when it is too late. Our ability to do so, and

our various departments for executing your

orders accurately and promptly, are at your

disposal; the former gratis, the latter at moderate

charges. Our reputation is established since

1880. PACIFIC OPTICAL CO.

151 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, CAL.

P. O. BOX 1000

# VERSES

To "Suit" Every Man and To "Fit" Every Case. MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

Mankind is like a bitter pill, And some "take" better than the rest, Go where you may, or where you will, Well "coated" pills will "take" the best. This moral now is clear to make, The men we "coat" are sure to "take."

Some men go fishing in the brine And some go fishing through the ice, We now are fishing with a "line" Of "underclothing" low in price. They use for bait the "angle-worm," We use "fair profit to the firm."

The craft that bears the mighty "sails" Outstrips the storm-dismantled hull. The breeze of favor now prevails, And to our "sales" there is no lull. Would you "sail" faster than you do? Then let us make a "sale" to you.

Some people have to go to law To get a "suit" to fit their case. Such "suits" are of the kind that "draw"— They "draw" your coin all out of place. Our "suits" won't "draw" the same as these; They "draw" the custom and they please.

*London Clothing Co.*  
Sole Agents Youman's Hats and "King" Trousers,  
**HARRIS & FRANK, Props.,**  
119 to 125 North Spring Street.

**Men's Underwear 50c and 75c.**  
Assortment well chosen. Every kind but the flimsy can be found here. Just enough warmth for spring. Not too heavy for the hotter days. And values better than you ever dreamed of. Wouldn't ask you to this store if we could not give you better than ordinary.

**Men's Neckwear, 25c and 50c.**  
New Shapes—you ought to see them. Plenty of plaids. Other new designs. More color kinds than a rainbow holds. 25-cent ones look fifty-cent, while the 50c sorts have a dollar air that makes 'em go at "half."

**Men's Hats at \$2.50.**  
A great bettering of the best we've ever handed out at this price. Selling vastly more hats than any hat store hereabouts. No wonder! \$2.50 for such hats. All colors and black. Fedora and Derby shapes. Thinking about Hats? This is the Hat opportunity.

**Fancy Shirts at \$1 and \$1.50.**  
Newest and naggiest patterns. "Just Right" Shirts for hard-to-please men. Short lengths for short men. Negligee or laundered bosom, as you like. Cheviot, Madras, Oxford or Zephyr cloths, as you like. Three score styles and ten—take your pick.

*Siegel, the latter*  
**Men's Furnisher**  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

A delicate toilet indispensable, that's what our "Ideal" Face Powder is. Purer than imported powders. Costs less.  
**H. M. SALE & SON, 220 South Spring.**



## LA FIESTA.

## BUGLERS TO ACCOMPANY EVERY DIVISION OF THE PARADE.

Ostriches and Shetland Ponies Will be Features—Troops of Blooded Horses—Turkmen are Arriving.

One of the arrangements now being considered by the Parade Committee in the handling of the parades during fiesta week is the use of a bugle corps in their movement. Some of the parades will contain ten divisions, and it is proposed to have a bugle with each division marshal, so that when orders are given they will be repeated by bugle calls throughout the lines. It will be a picturesque feature of the parades, as well as a valuable aid in their movement.

The latest addition to the entries for the "males" parade is a four-horse float from the Norwalk Ostrich Farm, which will contain four live ostriches, and the arrangement has been made, if they become frightened, to put hoods of fiesta colors on their heads.

There are thirty-five noted thoroughbreds and racers already entered for the same parade, and it is expected that there will be fifty.

A striking feature of the parades will be a troop of fifty Shetland ponies, ridden by boys in jockey costumes.

United States Marshal Francisco reports that he has fifty-three members already in his white-horse cavalry troop, and expects to have seventy-five.

The entry of the Spanish string of riders for the fiesta races has led to a number of other cracks coming in, information to that effect being received yesterday. The Agricultural Association is building some new stalls at the park, it being necessitated by the large number of entries.

The management is preparing a beautifully decorated box for the Queen and routine for Fiesta Derby day, and special arrangements will be made for the fiesta committees, the Gentlemen's Riding Club and Spanish Caballeros.

Orders for twenty boxes for the season, which begins with splendid events, on Saturday, April 13, have been already received.

Henry Schwartz of San Francisco and Philip Howell of New York, well-known turkmen, will arrive in the city this week, the former Monday and the latter Thursday.

Lyman Gregory of Riverside was in the city yesterday and states that the construction of the two floats from the city under way. Very striking and artistic designs have been made and the display from Riverside will rank very high in the parades. One of the floats will be entered in the pageant of El Dia de las Flores.

Mr. Deakin of San Pedro was also in the city making arrangements for material to be used in the three novel floats which are being built by their enterprising citizens.

The general admission to the fiesta concerts has been placed at 50 cents, which gives their popular character and insures overflowing audiences. It is doubtful if, taken as a whole, there have ever been as notable musical events, as the carnival concerts will be. In addition to the immense choruses of trained voices, the soloists have rare merit, both those of the big orchestra as well as the vocalists. It was particularly appropriate that Miss Katherine Fleming should be chosen to participate, not alone on account of her beautiful voice, but because she is a Southern California songstress and will be surrounded by familiar faces.

Mrs. Sobrinho adds materially to the artistic excellence of the concert, and her beautiful, clear, ringing soprano voice will be heard in the choice numbers which have been selected. The orchestral rehearsals are proceeding with frequency, and the interest of singers has been aroused to an unprecedented pitch. The Music Committee desires it to be clearly understood that after the next Thursday night rehearsal no additions will be received in the city division of the chorus.

The Music Committee has secured the San Diego Military Band for fiesta week and are now making arrangements for them to participate in the parades.

The Commercial Travelers Association will hold an important meeting at the club-rooms in the Workman Block, on South Spring street, next Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and members of the Finance Committee are particularly requested to be present.

The Amusement Committee is considering a plan for having a beautiful Spanish dance by Spanish performers, as one of the features before dancing begins.

The Artistic Committee desires all persons who intend entering floats to understand that permits must be procured from the committee before they will be admitted to the parade.

## LAY SERMONS.

Our nerves have a good deal to do with our every-day, practical Christianity. They are the worst enemies of faith. When they come on the battlefield of life, and lay hold upon us while in the midst of our everyday affairs, it does not take them long to cloud our whole mental and spiritual horizons, and then we are sure to lose our path and fall into the slough of doubt, where we sink so deep we find impossible of extrication.

How dark life appears to us at such times, and how far off does Christ seem, and how prone are we then to forget that He is "the same yesterday, today and forever."

Yet yesterday He seemed precious to us, while today we question His love—His love of our Redeemer! We wonder, too, after all, life is worth living, for we are so happy, and we feel so worthless, so useless.

Now, if at this point we could but look away from ourselves and think only of His beauty and the loveliness of Christ, how quickly all would be changed. Like a flash of sunlight His love would illuminate the darkness, and we should feel, what though I am weak, Christ is strong, and He is ready to help me; what though I can do but little, that little shall be the best that I can do, and all the rest I will leave with God. "She hath done what she could," that is all that God wishes said of us, for with that He is satisfied, and what we are not able to do that God would have done He will find a way to have accomplished.

I think that there is no lesson that the Christian needs to learn, so much as "that of perfect trust." It is not doctrinal truth that we ought to study so much as simple, practical faith in Christ, and a willingness to be led by Him in whatever path duty seems to point out for us. Trust and worry have nothing in common. If your faith is what it should be, and your trust in God is strong, you will not worry.

What we need is largeness of faith, a practical belief in God's willingness to help us in all things. No matter how small the thing that troubles you, carry it to "God. He who notes the sparrow's fall, and who cares for the lilies of the field, will not consider anything too trifling for His notice that robs His children of peace.

Let us pray God to open our eyes so that we shall see Him in everything, and note His purposes, and feel His love. If we could only feel as Father did when He wrote that happy will on the will of God, He would be changed.

"I know not what it is to doubt, My heart is always gay." I run no risks, for, come what will, Thou always hast Thy way.

"Thy wonderful, grand will, my God, With triumph now I make it mine; And love shall cry a jealous cry, To every dear command of Thine."

There is no gloom in a soul like that; no slough of despond into which he

## J. M. Hale Company.

107 and 109 North Spring Street.

## OUR Lining Dept.

One of the busiest departments in the store by right of the great values we are now offering, with the amount of lining now needed for the new styles. Price is an item to be well considered.

Gilbert's Silesia, double width, per yard 7c  
Cambric for skirt lining, 5c  
Gilbert's Sateen Silesia, 30c  
Fibre Chambray, 35c  
Hair Cloth, finest quality, 85c  
Cotton Canvas, 8 1/2c  
Linen Canvas, 15c  
Grass Cloth, for sleeves, 15c  
Crimolines, 8 1/2c

Also a very complete line of Dress Findings, Dress Shields, Bone Casings, Binding, Ribbon, Whalebones, etc.

At special prices—for evening wear—Cream Suitings.

Cream Albatross.

An excellent quality all wool, 38 inches wide, regular value 50c.  
Special price.....35c

Cream Serge.

Guaranteed all wool, fine quality Surah Twill, 40 inches wide, former price 50c per yard.  
Special price.....40c

Cream Crepon.

One of the newest crinkled weaves in woolen goods, fine quality, 38 inches wide.  
Special price.....50c

Cream Cashmere.

One of the most popular weaves for evening wear, etc., all pure wool, fine finish, 40 inches wide, reduced from 50c per yard.  
Special price.....40c

Novelty Brocade

16 Cream, a very handsome fabric, rich effects, all wool, 26 inches wide, a regular \$1.50 quality.  
Special price.....\$1

Special values in the latest styles. Novelty Suitings for street wear. Now on Sale.

J. M. Hale Company,  
(INCORPORATED)  
107-109 North Spring Street.



## Easter Sunday

Two weeks from today, and you surely will want a new silk waist for that occasion. This season more than ever before silk waists will be all the style—A new Silk Waist—The material bought of us, and you will be up to date. Our assortment of silks for waists, dresses, etc., you will find hard to excel; our prices you cannot equal.

Monday, April 1, we inaugurate our great Spring Silk Sale—all the season's latest novelties; special values; prices undoubtedly the lowest—THIS WEEK.

30c Swivel Silks. 30c

50 pieces Swivel Silks, the latest spring novelty for ladies' waists, etc.; a grand assortment of colors and designs; extreme novelties in a material that will wash well, extra fine quality; 28 inches wide; regular value 50c and 60c per yard. 30 cents.

Taffeta Silks.

A very pretty line of all silk taffetas 30 inches wide, newest Spring colorings in checks and small plaids, a good value at 60c per yard. Special Price 40c

Japanese Silks.

10 Pieces, extra fine quality, Black Japanese Silks, fine smooth finish, all silk, 27 inches wide, former value 75c per yard. Special Price 50c

Taffeta Silks.

Beautiful changeable effects in plain taffetas, fine quality, lustrous finish, 20 different color combinations for waists etc. This line we consider extra good value for \$1.00 per yard. Special price 75c

China Silks 25 Cents China Silks

50 pieces, good quality China Silks, all silk, 20 inches wide, fine smooth finish, a good assortment of colors to select from including black, cream, light blue, lilac, pink, cardinal, orange and tan. Special Price 25c

Black Silks.

An elegant new line of black dress silks bought at the great silk sale recently held in New York city. We were the largest Pacific Coast buyers, and can offer some great values.

Black Gross Grain Silk, A splendid quality, all silk, 19 inches wide; extra value for 75 cents. Special Price 50c

Black Faille Silk, 20 inches wide, all silk; a splendid wearing quality; worth \$1.00 per yard. Special Price 65c

Black Taffeta Silks, All silk, rich luster, 23 inches wide; a regular \$1.00 quality. Special Price 75c

Black Rhadame Silk, A beautiful piece of Satin Rhadame, all silk, fine quality; worth \$1.25. Special Price 85c

## J. M. Hale Company,

107 and 109 North Spring Street,

## THIS Week's Sp'cials

In our Domestic Dept.

81-3c, Cambric Muslin, 8 1/2-3c.

5000 yards White Cambric, good quality, full 36 inches wide; a special brand, equal to the well-known Lonsdale; worth 12 1/2c per yard. Special price, per yard.....8 1/2-3c

Bed Spreads.

An extra quality White Bed Spreads, 11-4 size, extra heavy marseilles designs, hemmed ready for use; regular price, \$1.25. Special price.....\$1.00

Apron Gingham, 6c pr yd.

Pillow Cases.

50 dozen ready-made Pillow Slips, made of extra quality muslin, full size, 42x38 1/2 inches; worth 20c. Special price.....12 1/2c

Indigo-blue Prints, 5c yard

English Percales.

100 pieces extra quality Percales, for ladies' waists, etc.; a very fine assortment of the latest designs, fast colors and full 36 inches wide; worth 12 1/2c. Special price.....10c

Cotton Batts, 5c per roll.

India Dimity.

A very fine line of Wash Dainties; pretty printed designs, fast colors, latest styles; worth 15c per yard. Special price.....10c

8-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 13c per yard.

Table Covers.

Five dozen 6-4 Chenille Table Covers. To Close Out. Best quality Fringed Borders, new designs; regular value, \$1.25; special price, 75c.

while they last.

J. M. Hale Company,

(INCORPORATED)

107-109 North Spring Street.

## LA FIESTA DE LOS ANGELES.

SEASON OF 1895.

The Second Annual Carnival of Southern California Will Take Place at Los Angeles, Cal., April 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th.

Under the Auspices of the Merchants' Association of Los Angeles.

It Will Be a Week of Magnificent Street Pageants, Varied Entertainments and Carnival Revels.

Under the Bright Skies of the Land of Sunshine.

The Queen of La Fiesta Commands her Subjects Everywhere to Be Present That They May Enjoy the Brilliant Festivities.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK:

MONDAY, APRIL 15TH.

Overthrow of the City Officials and Installation of the Carnival Government, with humorous ceremonies, at Hazard's Pavilion, corner of Fifth and Olive streets, at 8 p.m. General admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH.

Arrival and Reception of the Queen and Retinue and Triumphant March to Central Park at 1 p.m. Colossal Pageant of Trades, Manufacturers and Producers, Secret Societies and Pageant of the Pacific at 2 p.m. Grand Massed Concert at Hazard's Pavilion, 8 p.m. General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; gallery, 25 cents.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17TH.

Magnificent Illuminated Parade at 8 p.m., embracing the Pageant of the Pacific, illuminated displays by merchants, grotesque military and other organizations, and many special and novel features, with Brilliant Review at Central Park.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18TH.

Children's Day. Parade at 10 a.m. of 10,000 School Children. Carnival Masque Ball at Hazard's Pavilion, the dancing to be preceded by Attractive Amusement Features. Tickets by subscription only: For gentleman and lady, \$5; extra lady, \$2. Balcony prices: First row, \$2, second row, \$1.50; balance, \$1. All seats reserved. Gallery admission, 50 cents.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19TH.

National Day. Pageant of Military, Chinese, Fire Department, and Grand Display of Southern, Central and Northern California Floats at 1 p.m. Second Massed Concert at the Pavilion at 8 p.m. General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75c and Gallery 25 cents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH.

El Dia de las Flores. Gorgeous Floral Pageant, with Queen's Review, and Battle of the Flowers at Central Park, and Awarding of Prizes by the Judges at 2 p.m.

Burlesque Tournament of Sports at Athletic Park by Electric Light at 7:30 p.m. Admission, 25 cents. Seats reserved for ladies and escorts without extra price.

The street pageants will be reviewed at Central Park by the Queen, where over 5000 seats will be built for spectators, which can be reserved at low prices. Prizes for the Battle of Flowers aggregate \$1500 in value. The massed choruses of the concerts will have over 500 voices, the orchestra 60 pieces and the soloists are of national reputation.

Low railroad rates have been made to Los Angeles from all points. Visitors will be made welcome and receive all possible information and attention from the Committee on Public Comfort. Details of parades, lines of march and programmes of entertainments will be given later. Seats for ball, entertainments, reviews and other events will be on sale at 120 South Spring street on and after Wednesday, April 8, at 10 a.m.

## "The Half Has Never Been Told"

About our Rockers. A New York expert says our collection is a model of elegance, and experts KNOW.

A score of new ones came yesterday, ready for you tomorrow. Antique Oak, Birdseye Maple,

Curly Birch. HAND POLISHED, not burnished. Cobbler Seats of embossed sole leather, and

solid wood saddle seats. Those most in vogue look just like grandmother's old chair. Some

of these Rockers sell at \$4.50; some at \$5.00; others sell at \$6.50, and so on up. Such

low prices for such good quality, easy-shaped chairs, make them

Easy to Rock In,

Easy to Buy.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.,

225-227-229 S. Broadway.

The Widest Street in the City.



IT WOULD TAKE  
MORE SPACE THAN WE  
COULD AFFORD, TO TELL  
THE STORY IN FULL. COME  
AND LOOK AT THE ROCKERS.

The plain, to be beautiful, should use our "Ideal" Face Powder. The beautiful should use it to be more beautiful.

H. M. SALE & SON, 220 South Spring.

fall, but the way lies clear and bright before him to the celestial city. Christ walks before; Christ leads and he has but to follow. Do I beset him, Christ is near to help, and these I see he looks upon as blessings in disguise. "The Lord is my shepherd," and the shepherd cares for every one of his flock. "I shall not want." Oh, blessed assurance; take it home to your heart. Trust Him and you shall not want any good thing. "Have thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the overlasting God, the Lord, the creator of the ends of the earth, faintest not, neither is weary? There is no searching of His understanding."

And this is our Father, our very present help in trouble, then why should we fear? Christian, when those gloomy days come and you are doubtful and despairing, see if it is not some physical ill that is darkening your spiritual horizon. If you do not find it in those torturing nerves of yours which have been unstrung by pain or care and overwork, try and discover if there is not some duty that you have neglected, or some secret sin that you are unthinkingly nursing, and remember that the cause of your unrest must be in yourself and not with Him who has said "My peace I give you." That was no idle promise, and if you keep close to God you will find it true. The peace that passeth the understanding of the world

will be yours, and you will breathe it as fully as you breathe the atmosphere of earth.

The wings of trust, may they be ours, lifting us always into the pure sunlight of God's love. Let them not be disabled by doubts and fears, or crippled by needless worry. Do you feel gloomy, consider what you can do to gladden others. Set about some work of service. "Look up and not down, look out and not in." We do not want to be idle Christians, for spiritual sloth is as destructive of happiness and usefulness as is physical idleness. A lazy Christian can never be glad.

We must work for the Master and labor for those about us if we would have the joy that comes to the faithful workers in the Lord's vineyard. We must not have

too much of self and too little of Christ. Carry Christ with you into everything that you do, and let your motto be "Surrender and Trust," then shall you know of that "peace" which God giveth His children.

Most Sensitive Teeth Filled without pain by Dr. Schiffman's painless method. No. 107 North Spring street.

NEW goods, new prices, at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway, the only exclusive curtain house in Los Angeles. Our 25c window shades are not to be equaled in the city. Hiles & Sogno.

Teeth Filled and Extracted Without pain or danger by Dr. Schiffman, No. 107 North Spring street.

## DEAR DISCIPLINE.

Imprisoned in an absence dream By Jailer Time For unknown crime, Resigned, I sigh in narrow sphere.

But laughing Love, who locks disdains, To me brings in For discipline A presence which my soul enchain.

Now sweet is my captivity When solitude Does thus include The one who is most dear to me.

So Pyramus, as I have heard, His Thistle dear, So far, though near, Could woo, though neither spoke a word.

—(Kane Field's Washington)



## THE TEACHERS.

### Conclusion of the Society's Annual Convention.

#### A Paper Read on the Relation of the Press to Education of the People.

#### Interesting Discussion on the Inter-esting Subject of Training Brawn with Brain—Concluding Business.

The last session of this year's meeting of the Southern California Teachers' Association was held yesterday at 2 p. m. The first speaker was Hon. E. W. Holmes of the Riverside School Board, who gave a brief address upon the relation of the press to education, as viewed from the standpoint of a trustee. Mr. Holmes claimed the privilege of departing from his text for a dissertation upon the danger of cramming, which is such a prevalent fault in our present public-school system. To use the speaker's own pithy expression, "the educational weapon is a blunderbuss, heavily loaded and well-aimed, but when fired it scatters out recklessly." Neither teachers nor trustees are responsible for this state of affairs; but, in school legislation, too much attention is given to details instead of sticking to general principles.

When so many branches of study are insisted upon, thoroughness is impossible. Only a smattering of each subject can be gained, and even then the drain upon the student's time and strength is terrible. Some of the studies must be shut off, and more attention given to the essential branches. Parents complain that some of the problems given their children to solve are neither practical nor feasible; and that the results resulting from the cramming system of over-cramming is so great that it will be impossible for children to keep up with their classes, and at the same time retain their health. This is a matter of fact, and the remedy lies in the hands of the legislature, upon the subject, and the correction, if made, will be sure to obtain the full sanction of the press. The remedy must be speedily taken up, or the inevitable reaction will come. Too much time has been wasted upon subjects of no special value, and the common sentiment of the people is that if new features are added to the system of instruction some of the old must be sacrificed, retaining only the best elements of both old and new.

**A CORRECTION COMMITTEE.** Mr. Holmes sat down amid a hearty applause, and President Keyes rose to propose the appointment of a committee for the purpose of correcting the mistakes in the educational legislation of today. The president further suggested that the committee consist of seven members, one from each of the southern counties, and that Mr. Holmes's paper be used as a basis for the proposed discussion of this important question.

Prof. Earl Barnes of Stanford University was then introduced and prefaced his address upon "Religious Education in the Schools" with a few remarks upon the present meeting of the Teachers' Association, stating that he considered it one of the most remarkable meetings ever held in California.

In three or four distinctive characteristics it was hard to equal: the spirit of geniality and good fellowship which made the meeting a constant pleasure to every member; the hearty co-operation, and one; the spirit of the members to "see ourselves as others see us." Prof. Barnes also expressed his firm belief that men who represent the dominant religious religion and in politics would ultimately be drawn into this work, and dwell upon the great responsibility of the teacher's position. The subject of his address was then announced.

#### THE FIRST SCHOOLS.

The first schools in America were established for the purpose of saving souls, and in England and all other nations education was in the hands of two great religious organizations, the Established church and the Dissenters. As the great object of education is to build up moral character, there can be no objection to a religious foundation to all education. It has been driven out of the schools only through the warring of religious bodies. Every man claimed the right to direct the religious education and beliefs of his own child, according to his own convictions; and objected to the child being taught from any other standpoint. The secularization of French and American schools came in opposition to the real wishes and best judgment of the people; and the elimination of the religious element from the English schools will of necessity come soon, but also directly against the better judgment of the nation.

The basis of education is the development of character, and the best basis is a strong belief in the sanctity and upward tendency of the universe, and in an intelligent and beneficent creator. Education without a basis of theology is like an attempt to read the classics without knowledge of the mythology upon which they are founded. True theology is at the foundation of all the highest and best expression of the souls of men, whether in art or literature; and the ignorance of most children, with regard to the subject is appalling. The school must provide the instruction neglected elsewhere, and help the growing young mind to organize its world into a unit, around some definite nucleus.

There is a healthy reaction in the schools against the more abstruse sciences, but the danger lies in running too far into materialism, and substituting mechanical and material fragments for great ideas. The young mind should be trained to recognize the infinite problem before them, and the theory should be recognized as the great fundamental principle which lies at the base of all life and education.

#### INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

After Prof. Barnes had concluded, the subject was opened for discussion, and many joined in the debate. Prof. Kirk and Pierce and Miss Eves of San Diego heartily endorsed the views of Prof. Barnes, and Miss Dunham of the Los Angeles High School gave several amusing illustrations, which certainly showed a pleasing result of a little more theological instruction in our schools. When, out of a class of thirty-six, only one claims any knowledge of the Apostles' Creed, and that one declares it to be "the last half of the Lord's prayer," it is quite time that the young mind is taught to grasp the subject upon this subject. Mr. Hutchinson ran directly

counter to the general opinion, and somewhat intemperately denounced religious instruction in any form, when considered as a part of the school curriculum.

Prof. Perrin, Hitchcock, Bailey, Dickinson and Richardson all joined warmly in the discussion, and the preponderance of opinion was distinctly in line with Prof. Barnes's view of the matter.

Prof. Charles A. Kunou of Throop Institute then read a very interesting and instructive paper upon "Sloyd," or the science and development of manual dexterity, tracing it down from the time when Adam and Eve introduced the art of weaving fig leaves, and giving an interesting account of the different inventors and promoters of "Sloyd." The speaker dwelt upon the mistake of injudicious and mechanical methods of manual training, and declared "sloyd" to be something quite different.

**THE SLOYD SYSTEM.** The word is derived from the Swedish adjective, "sloyd," meaning general skill in manual dexterity, and bases its elements so as to attain the following results: First, to create and satisfy activity; second, to train the faculty of thinking; third, to develop the will of the pupil; fourth, to accustom him to order and exactness; fifth, to promote general dexterity; sixth, to train the faculty of graphic experiment; seventh, to train the faculty of plastic impression; eighth, to awaken love and interest for rough bodily labor, and to direct the attention to the useful; ninth, to effect harmonious mental and physical development.

These ends are attained by a carefully-graduated series of exercises in drawing and woodwork; involving a great variety of models and tools, and the necessity of original thought, on the part of the pupil, concerning the principles which underlie the work. The models are of two classes, rectilinear and curvilinear, and the work involves a well-balanced proportion of constructive and freehand drawing. Prof. Kunou gave some interesting illustrations from the models he had with him upon the platform, and concluded the address with a sketch of the great advantages of "sloyd" as an adjunct to education.

Miss Edna Rich of Santa Barbara then gave a short account of the progress of training in manual dexterity, in connection with the schools of that city; but the time was too short to allow further discussion.

The county board conference then reported that it was the sense of the conference that, as soon as the conditions will warrant, a system of manual training in this State shall be established, and that certificates be issued only on credentials from State normal schools or properly accredited colleges.

#### CONCLUDING BUSINESS.

An invitation to the Teachers' Association to meet in the State Normal School of Los Angeles was then cordially extended and was cordially accepted. It was also unanimously resolved to invite the present officers to occupy the same positions in the next year's conference, and this proposition was also accepted by President Keyes, in behalf of all the officers. With many expressions of good will, the meeting was then adjourned to meet here next year.

#### Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday as follows: James Henry, native of Tennessee, 42 years of age, of Atlanta, Ga., to Mrs. Nora McClelland, a native of Georgia, 35 years of age, of Huntsville, Ala.

William F. Harmon, a native of Illinois, 25 years of age, to Grace Gay Wilcox, a native of Michigan, 18 years of age; both of University.

Ernest E. Bell, a native of Indiana, 23 years of age, to Helen McArthur, a native of California, 22 years of age; both of this city.

Lewis H. Pierce, a native of New York, 56 years of age, to Ella Nafus, a native of Iowa, 48 years of age; both of Artesia.

#### The Law Students.

The law students of the city are desirous of pursuing their studies in more systematic manner, and under more favorable auspices than heretofore, and have organized themselves for the purpose. On Friday evening about twenty met and organized themselves as the Law Students of Los Angeles, and elected the following officers: Donald Barker, president; J. Hickox, vice-president; Charles E. Walk, secretary; and J. Kinley, treasurer. The newly-formed association adopted a constitution and by-laws, and as the Supervisors have granted it a room in the Courthouse, it starts out under fairly favorable auspices.

#### THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

We publish elsewhere this morning the statement of the above company for the year ending December 31, 1894.

It must be borne in mind that during the past two years the general depression in financial and business affairs has been almost unprecedented, and yet in the face of such opposing forces this company has made wonderful progress.

The increase of insurance in force during this year is certainly remarkable, being about \$2,000,000, this being the largest made by any company in America during the same period.

This company has paid out to policy-holders for death claims, dividends and endowments during the year about \$21,000,000. This sum is increasing every year. One can get a better idea of the magnitude of this company's business when told that, since its formation in 1843, it has paid out nearly \$300,000,000 to policy-holders. It is, of course, beyond our power to know the amount of good that has been done by the distribution of this great fund, but we do know that it has been very great indeed.

Life insurance, as offered by this company, commends itself to every prudent and intelligent man of business. The kind of insurance which it places to the credit of every successful applicant furnishes the best possible result at so low a net cost to the assured as to make its contract the most desirable in the world, while its enormous assets of over \$300,000,000, as a guaranty of risk, makes it also the safest to insure in. Every dollar of its assets belongs, first, last and all the time, to its insured.

A. R. Forbes & Son, Mutual Life building, San Francisco, are the general agents of the company, and H. E. Maxson, No. 313 Broadway building is their manager for Southern California. Any information desired as to the company's policies will be furnished by addressing either of the above parties.

#### CARD OF THANKS.

Thanks to the friends and neighbors for the many beautiful flowers at the funeral of Mrs. S. E. Jones, No. 711 Elmwood avenue, and especially to the employees of Westlake Park for the beautiful flower pieces they sent.

T. S. JONES AND FAMILY.

(Dallas and Austin (Tex.) papers please copy.)

#### The Most Decayed.

And most sensitive teeth filed by Dr. Schiffman without pain. No. 107 North Spring.

CUT-RATE wall-paper, No. 328 South Spring street, samples free, at the Chicago, 3c up.

FOR a good table cloth try our Sonoma Zinfandel, 50c per gallon. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda. Tel. 230.

Who goes to Dr. Schiffman to have teeth filed says he does not hurt.

SMOKE Pittsburgh Stogies, three for 5c, for sale everywhere. F. E. Cubbins, agent, No. 22 West First street.

SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff.

Dr. Schiffman

Fills the most sensitive teeth without pain. No. 107 North Spring street.

## CODFISH AND CHEESE.

### BASIS OF A PECULIAR CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

The Partners in a Temple-street Grocery Establishment Have Had a Serious Falling Out—An Arrest Made.

In the Township Court yesterday B. E. Van Auker, president of the firm of Van Auker & Co., was arraigned before Justice Young upon the charge of having embezzled \$200 worth of groceries, the property of said corporation. He was ordered to appear for examination on Monday next, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$500. The charge was preferred by C. S. Marston, a partner of the defendant. Van Auker was arrested Friday evening and is still in jail, being unable to procure bail.

Van Auker & Co. was not a firm, but a corporation, conducting a general grocery business at No. 320 Temple street. Mr. Marston owned one-half the stock, for which he paid \$1200 about a month ago. The business was conducted by Van Auker, who is now in Illinois, owned 950 shares; Mr. Hinchey, attorney for the company, twenty-five shares, and Van Auker's brother-in-law the rest, about 300 shares. Van Auker is president of the company and general manager.

As a manager, Mr. Van Auker does not appear to have been a success, for it is alleged, during the last few months, he managed the business, he ran up a debt of about \$2100. The creditors last Thursday, through the Board of Trade, gave notice that they would petition the court to declare the company insolvent and levy an attachment on the store. Mr. Marston, who says he paid Van Auker \$1200 for a half interest, with the understanding that there was only about \$500 debt, thereupon offered to pay Van Auker and the other stockholders a certain sum and assume all the indebtedness, provided Van Auker would retire and give Marston full control of the business. Van Auker, it is claimed, agreed to this, and the parties were to meet Friday morning to sign papers to that effect.

It appears, however, that Van Auker had run up a hard bill amounting to about \$200 at the California Hotel, on Second street, which he agreed to pay in groceries. It is claimed that he rented a room at the Clifton House, on Broadway, adjoining the rear of the Van Auker grocery store, and that same night entered the store by the back door and removed \$200 to \$300 worth of goods to his room in the Clifton House. Then, it is claimed, he went to the stable and drove off two horses and a wagon belonging to the company.

When this state of affairs was discovered Friday morning, the Board of Trade immediately swore out an attachment, and Maj. Redding, a deputy sheriff, was placed in charge of the stock. It is also stated that Van Auker collected certain bills Thursday afternoon and appropriated the money, amounting to at least \$40, to his own use. Mr. Marston, seeing how he was done up, had Van Auker arrested for embezzlement.

Mrs. Lachman, proprietress of the Clifton House took a Sheriff's certificate and served the codfish, flour, cheese and other grocery supplies which Van Auker had stored in his room, to the Sheriff's deputy, who is still in charge of the goods. The owner of the horses and the wagon sequestered by Van Auker have been found in the possession of a young man named Jones, who was a clerk in the store, and who, it is alleged, assisted Van Auker in removing the goods. The other horse, Marston's lawyer says, has been sold.

The business of the firm is reported to have been good, and it is not known how such a large indebtedness was incurred. Mr. Marston claims to have been victimized all the way through. Van Auker admits removing the goods and taking the horses and wagon, but his defense is that, as president of the company, he had a right to do so. George D. Blake, his attorney, says his client did nothing that he had not a right to do, and that his arrest is an outrage, and all due to Marston's attempt to freeze him out of the company. It is said that the goods in the store will not more than satisfy the creditors, and Marston's \$1200 is gone.

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod-liver oil, and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like palliatives. Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 90 per cent, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleeds from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in representing them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all the remedies which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions," and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had entirely failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 150 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Lillias**  
FIFTH AVENUE

Is displaying at 455 S. BROADWAY, Cor. 4th

The Finest Assortment of Paris and New York

Hats and Bonnets

In This City.

Watch Our Bulletin Board

Something New

Every Day in Prices.

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO.

Cor. Fourth and Spring Sts.

# Just Out



# Just Out

## All the Spring Patterns.

An immense assortment of Carpets and Rugs in all colorings from the beautiful floral and scroll effects in light or dark grounds, suitable for parlor and drawing-rooms, to dark, rich colors, in handsome Oriental patterns for halls, libraries, and stairs, besides our exclusive designs for bedrooms. Largest stock in plain and fancy Mattings and Linoleums.

# Just Out

All the new and correct styles in Parlor, Chamber and Library and Dining-room Furniture, Fancy Chairs Rockers and Center Tables.

Prepare for the Fiesta,  
All your country cousins and your friends will be here.

# Wm. S. Allen,

332-334 S. Spring St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

## The Best Drug Store

Must be reliable in all it says and does.

Must handle everything that belongs to a drug store.

Must sell nothing but the best and purest drugs.

Must make the very lowest prices. That's what this Store does. That's what makes it the Best Drug Store.

Trade Promoters	Trade Promoters
Canadian Club Whisky..... 95	Listerine..... 75
Duff's Malt Whisky..... 75	401 White Rose Soap..... 15
Paine's Celery Compound..... 67	Kirk's Juvenile Soap..... 15
Warner's Kidney Cure..... 85	Arnica Tooth Soap..... 15
Wood's Sarsaparilla..... 75	William's Pink Pills..... 15
Joy's Sarsaparilla..... 65	Beecham's Pills..... 15
Scott's Emulsion..... 60	Pierce's and Carter's Pills..... 15
Blair's Emulsion..... 67	Ayer's and Brandreth's Pills..... 15
Pierce's Medical Discovery..... 75	Veronica Water, 1/2 gal..... 50
Pierce's Favorite Prescription..... 75	Hunyadi Janos Water..... 25
Tellor's Syrup..... 40	Apollinaris Water (quarts)..... 15
Ward Oil..... 40	Calder's Tooth Powder..... 15
St. Jacob's Oil..... 35	Schmidt's Dentifrice..... 15
Allen's Nerve Tonic..... 40	Zonwies..... 15
Malted Milk, 8 7/8 size..... 40	Yale's Hair Tonic, 4 1/2 size..... 15
Allen's Food (large size)..... 55	Yale's Skin Food, 1 1/2 size..... 100
Allen's Food (small size)..... 40	2 qt Fountain Syringe..... 75
Syrup of Figs, 7 1/2 and..... 35	2 qt Hot Water Bottle..... 75
Allen's Food..... 40	4 qt Hot Water Bottle..... 75
Allen's Corn and Bunion Plasters..... 15	La Blanche Powder..... 35
Allen's Corn Plasters..... 10	Graham's Powder..... 40
Allen's Corn Plasters..... 10	Tellor's Srandown Powder..... 15
Allen's Corn Plasters..... 10	

## Ideal Face Powder.

Contains no lead, zinc nor mercury; is perfectly harmless and will make you beautiful and attractive.

H. M. SALE & SON,  
220 South Spring st.

INCUBATORS and BROODERS. Time sold at cost to make room for new LOS ANGELES IN CUBATORS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Bone Cutters, Alfalfa Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Capoline Sets, Drinking Fountains, etc. Catalogues Free.

JOHN D. MARR, JR., 117 E. Second St.

## The Machinery Supply Company.

105 N. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Pacific Coast Agents for

The "Ideal" Engines, The "Snow" Steam Pumps, Rumfey's Hand and Power Pumps, Oil City Boiler Works, Mfr's of the best Drilling Engines and Boilers Made. The "Paul" Wood Pulley, Chicago Belting Co's "Reliance" Leather Belt, "Maltese Cross" Brand Rubber Belt, "Eureka" Packing, and the C. & C. Electric Co's Motors and Dynamos.

C. F. Heinzenman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Telephone 60.

Lanfranco Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

The W. H. PERRY, Lumber Mfg. Co's, LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial Street.

## You Are The Doctor

We have prepared a "tonic" in the way of a silk and linen shirt, which you will find very beneficial for spring fever. We also have some braces in the way of saten shirts, which may do you good, and many "extracts" in the way of silk and wool mixtures, which we can recommend. Remember

## We Furnish The Medicine,

All it is necessary for you to do is to call and get it. Our "Elixir of Wool" is in effect "a Lymph," something as acceptable to the mechanic as cheese is to a mouse. We are prepared to recommend our negligee shirts for heart failure, for the grip, for an unhealthy condition of the liver, and in rare cases we prescribe them even where mortification has already set in. Come in and let us prescribe for you. No charge except for the medicine.

## Silverwood,

The Men's Furnisher,

124 S. SPRING ST.



Face to Face.

The pleasure of a confidential chat is doubled when your face is just touched by our "Ideal Face Powder."

H. M. SALE & SON,  
220 South Spring.

## AUCTION! OF FURNITURE.

At the city auction mart, 333 N. Main st. Wednesday, April 20, 2 o'clock p. m. This is a choice lot of goods consigned to us for unserved sale, consisting of bedroom sets in solid oak and cherry, folding beds in cedar, ash and oak, lounges, easy chairs, rockers, settees, cheffoniers, stoves, etc. Also at the same time a lot of dry goods, carpets, musical instruments and much other goods of value, including about 500 most lovely vases—samples from the best potteries of the world, some of them very valuable; will also be sold in pairs at this sale and will no doubt go for one-quarter value. All are invited.

RED RICE CO., Auctioneers.

## Russian \*\* Kумыss

FOR DYSPEPTICS AND CONVALESCENTS

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C. LAUX CO, 142 S. Spring.

## LEGAL.

### Notice to Bridge Contractors

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION BY THE board of supervisors of San Bernardino county, California, adopted at an adjourned regular meeting held on March 28th, 1895, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by said board, to be filed with the clerk thereof, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 6th, 1895, for the construction of the following bridge, to wit: One steel bridge of sixty-foot span, across San Timoteo Creek, on the road between Redlands and Moreno, according with one of two plans and accompanying specifications, now on file with said clerk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank for ten per cent. of the amount of bid, made payable to the chairman of this board. This board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 29, 1895.

J. W. F. DISS, Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

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J. W. F. DISS, Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

For further particulars apply to clerk of board. San Bernardino, Cal., Mar. 29, 1895.



# DAUGHTER OF A KING.

Miss Helen Gould and Her Brother Coming West.

Railroad Companies Making Ready to Send Delegates to the English Congress.

Local Officials Go Out on the Road Today—The Santa Fe Officials Arrive—General and Personal Mention.

It appears as if there was to be a general exodus of railroad people from the East to California, but hitherto it has only been the heads of corporations and officials of departments that have followed Horace Greely's advice. Now it is learned that Miss Helen Gould and her younger brother, Frank, intend to visit Southern California. Dr. John P. Munn of New York, who accompanies them, is a director of the Gould lines, and was the medical adviser and almost constant attendant of the late Jay Gould. He always accompanied him on his trips to the Southwest, and is well posted in railroad matters.

OUT ON THE ROAD. This morning Superintendent Muir, Resident Engineer Swaine, Master Mechanic P. Sheedy and Master Car Repairer C. E. Domstien will go out along the road to Indio, in Mr. Muir's private car. Trainmaster Prior would also join the party, but is suffering from a sharp attack of influenza.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS. A number of the important railroad companies in the United States are arranging for proper representation at the fifth session of the International Railway Congress, to be held in London, beginning on June 26. The American commission is composed as follows: H. Walter Webb, third vice-president of the New York Central; chairman; S. H. Hayner, vice-president of the Savannah, Florida and Western; C. H. Platt, general superintendent New York, New Haven and Hartford; J. J. Frey, general manager of the Santa Fe; N. N. Sily, chief of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad; C. W. Buckholz, chief engineer of the Erie; J. T. Harrah, second vice-president of the Illinois Central; W. H. Baldwin, Jr., third vice-president of the Southern Railroad, and E. T. D. Myers, general superintendent of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Each American road is entitled to send from two to eight delegates. The president of the International Congress is Mr. Dubois, administrator of the Belgian State railways, the secretary being Mr. Weissenbruch. Sir Andrew Fairbairn is president of the English section, and W. M. Ainsworth the secretary.

The proceedings of the Congress will begin on June 26, at which session the Prince of Wales will preside, and then the members will go for a three days' excursion to Lancashire and elsewhere, returning to London on Monday, July 1, and continuing until the 10th inst., when a departure will be made for Glasgow and from thence all the principal railway works and centers in Scotland will be visited. There are to be five sections, and already the reports which are to form the basis of the reports which are to form the basis of discussion have been prepared. In section 1 an English and an Austrian expert will report on permanent way for high speeds; a French expert on special points in permanent way; an Italian on junctions, and an Austrian on bridges. In section 2 a Frenchman on express locomotives; another on express trains, and a Frenchman on electric locomotives, and so on through the other three sections, dealing with traffic with light railways and with general questions. There are in all thirty-one writers of reports—twelve English, six French, four Italian, three Austrian, three Belgian two Russian and one Roumanian.

THE NOTABLES ARRIVE. The receivers of the Santa Fe and others who have come through to investigate the inward working of the Southern California and Atlantic and Pacific railroads, passed Colton yesterday morning en route to San Diego. Receiver Wilson and a former one of the party, but in addition to Receivers McCook and Walker, and George R. Peck, were Edward King, president of the Union Trust Company; Wheeler H. Peckham, attorney for the company; Attorney Beeman, for the Reorganization Committee; Superintendents Dyer and Hurley and a number of others. The party are traveling in a special train of six coaches, and in addition to attending to the special business that has occasioned the trip westward, will remain to participate in La Fiesta.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION. The Southern Pacific Company put a gang of men to work yesterday distributing telegraph poles between Monrovia and Shosh. When the line on this section is in working order, in about ten days, this branch will be completed.

AN EXTRA TRAIN TODAY. The Southern Pacific Company will run a special train to Santa Monica and Port Los Angeles today, leaving the Arcade depot at 10:30 a.m., running through to the wharf, stopping at Santa Monica en route. Returning the train will leave Mammoth Wharf at 4:15 p.m. and Santa Monica at 5:35 p.m. for Los Angeles.

LAND DECISIONS. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Secretary of the Interior has overruled the former departmental decision in the case of the Williams Valley and Cascade Mountain Railway Company vs. Chapman, which held that the company's failure to respond to the notice of publication of notice to submit final proof precluded the company from hereafter making objection to the allowance of such entry. This doctrine was held to be contrary to the Supreme Court decision and a similar decision in the case of Brady vs. the Southern Pacific Railway is overruled. This action is taken in disposing of the appeal case of the Williams Valley company vs. George W. Hogan, involving lands within the limits of withdrawal made for the benefit of the road, and Secretary Smith emphasizes the importance of making selections to satisfy grants, settlements and entry, the surplus remaining in the limits of withdrawal.

CUT IN SALARIES. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—There has been a big cut in salaries on the North Pacific Coast Railroad. On account of the loss of \$50,000 in operating the road last year, salaries have been reduced all along the line. The salary of President J. B. Stetson was shaved \$100 a month, and other general officers had their salaries reduced from \$50 to \$75 a month. Section foremen receive \$65 instead of \$70. Section hands will receive \$125 a day instead of \$150, and Chinese are reduced from \$1.10 to \$1. Men in the shops at Sausalito are reduced 10 per cent. The only employees who escape the cut are trainmen belonging to unions.

SCRAP HEAP. Senator S. B. Elkins and family will go down to Santa Monica this morning. There was a special excursion to Sunnyvale yesterday over the Southern Pacific road, which was well attended, there being five carloads of passengers. J. Sibley and party in the private car "Jolantha" came down from Colton to Ontario last night. H. B. Sily, general agent for the Atlantic and Pacific at Albuquerque, arrived from San Francisco yesterday en route to his post of duty.

60c pair—Special Sale French Kid Gloves—60c pair.

## VILLE DE PARIS.

Branch San Francisco.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

223 SOUTH BROADWAY. POTOMAC BLOCK.

### Dress Goods.

Our collection for spring and summer being fully completed, we offer all the fashionable materials, latest colorings, newest effects, style confined exclusively to the "Ville de Paris." FRENCH CREPONS in wool, silk and wool and mohair, black and colors, silk finished novelty suitings, English serges and lightweight broadcloths.

75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 Per yard upward.

### New Wash Fabrics.

High grade novelties, just opened, Swisses, Similes, Chambrays, printed Jaconet, Mousselines, Batistes, Satens Piques, Galateas, Duoks, Cotton Crepons, "Plisse" Creponette, perforated lawns and other new weaves in light, medium and dark colorings, all PERFECTLY FAST.

12 1-2c, 15c and 20c Per yard upwards.

... New Garments ...

Jackets, Capes, Wraps, Outing Costumes, Dress Skirts and Traveling Ulsters, latest spring models and lowest prices.

Goods delivered free in Pasadena. Mail orders carefully executed. Telephone 893.

G. Verdier & Co.,

223 S. BROADWAY.

## Spring, Beautiful Spring

Is almost here, Start in with DR. HENLEY'S

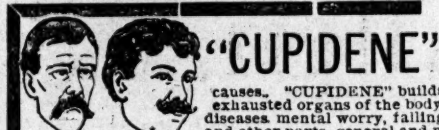
### CELERY, BEEF AND IRON,

THE ORIGINAL CELERY COMPOUND.

It is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, It strengthens the NERVES, It keeps the STOMACH and BOWELS in a healthy condition.

All Druggists, \$1 per Bottle.

It is NATURE'S BLOOD BUILDER AND TONIC



BEFORE AND AFTER. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitality ever discovered and is endorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. It cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitality ever discovered and is endorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. It cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitality ever discovered and is endorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. It cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back.

Is the great life-giver to all who suffer from the effects of excesses in the use of tobacco, alcohol, opium and all other causes. "CUPIDENE" builds up, refreshes and invigorates all exhausted organs of the body. "CUPIDENE" cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitality ever discovered and is endorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. It cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, failing sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back.

## FRESH FROZEN OYSTERS.

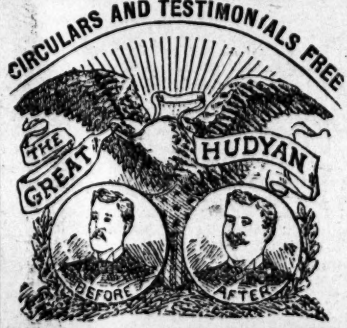
Use only the EAGLE BRAND, packed by The Morgan Oyster Company, San Francisco. On sale at the Standard Fish Co., the Pacific Coast Fish Co., leading groceries and at

THE MORGAN OYSTER COMPANY'S Agency,

208 West Fourth st. Country orders solicited. Eagle Brand, \$6.50 per dozen. No extra charge for case or fee.

"He that works easily works successfully." 'Tis easy to clean house with

## SAPOLIO



WASTING DISEASES WEAKEN WONDERFULLY because they weaken you slowly, gradually. Do not lose this waste of body to make you poor, flabby, immature man. Health, strength and vigor is for you whether you be rich or poor. The great Sapolio is to be had only from the Hudson Medical Institute. This wonderful discovery was made by the specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest and most powerful vitality ever. It is so powerful that it is simply wonderful how harmless it is. You can get it from nowhere but from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for circulars and testimonials. This extraordinary discovery is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

HUDYAN is purely vegetable. HUDYAN makes the man, renews, rebuilds, rekindles the fires of life. Cures constipation, dizziness, falling sensations, nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. It is as cheap as any other remedy.

HUDYAN cures debility, nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back and other ailments stopped quickly. Over 2000 private endorsements. If you are blue or melancholy, if your eyes lack lustre, if you feel telegraphic communications up and down the spinal column, write to the doctors about Hudyan, and you will learn something valuable. Hudyan costs no more than any other remedy.

Send for circulars and testimonials. TAINED BLOOD—Impure blood carries myriads of sore-producing germs. Then comes sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers in mouth, old sores and falling hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing for "Blood Book" to the old physicians of the HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

Watch Our Window For NEW BOOKS.

Stoll & Thayer Co., Booksellers and Stationers, Bryson Block.

Poland Address Rock Harbottlemev & Co 218 W. First St. TEL. 1113

## PUNISHMENT TO FIT THE CRIME

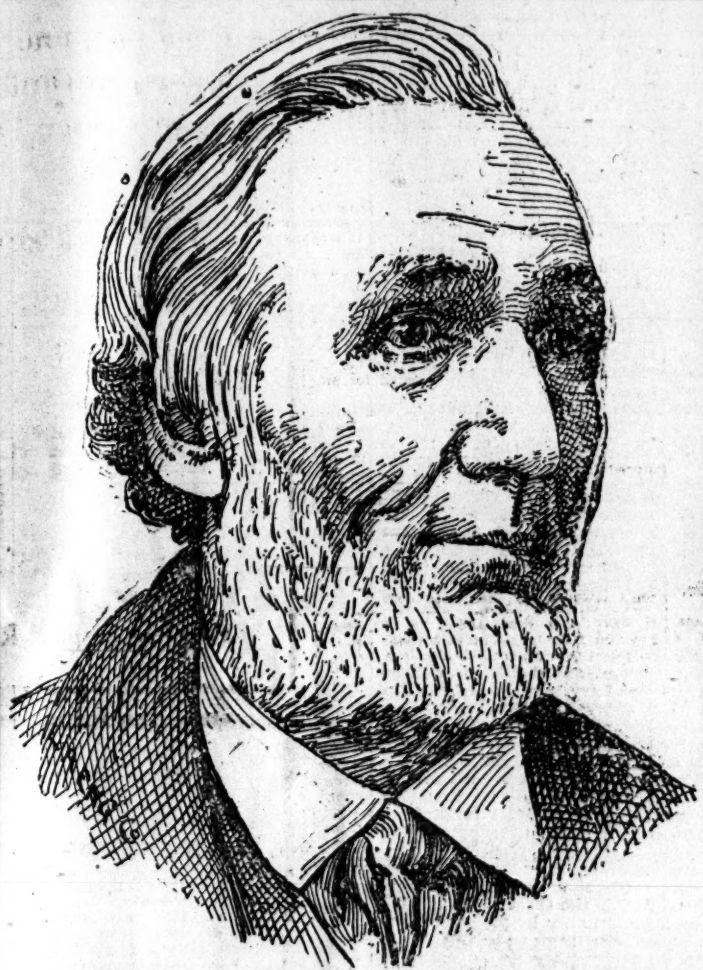
"Boodle Doctors" and Their Methods of Obtaining Big Fees for Incompetent Services.

What an Investigation Proves—Cures Guaranteed at the Risk of One Year in the Penitentiary.

Watch Dr. Shores' Exposure of Misfit Specialists.

The many complaints received by Dr. Shores from patients who have been "swindled" by the "boodle specialists" has caused Dr. Shores to take a personal interest in the exposure of this class of medical mountebanks.

One lady, in telling the doctor of her experience with one of these charlatans, said: "When I went to this man, they said they would guarantee to cure me for \$25. Then they charged me for medicines besides during the treatment. I found myself getting worse. I told them of this, and they informed me that I was not. They burned my nose and gave me medicine that made me deathly sick. When my husband went to them and asked the return of my money, or



G. W. Blodgett, residence corner Vermont avenue and Jefferson street, on Thirty-first street didn't have strength enough to walk upstairs when he first consulted Dr. Shores. He is now well!

something that would help, they only laughed at me, and informed us if \$25 more was placed on the table I could receive the proper medicine."

This lady's statement has been retained by Dr. Shores, and further investigation will be made, and in all probability the husband will bring suit against them.

It is a disgrace to any city to allow this class of men to practice medicine. Whenever a doctor says he will guarantee to cure you, shun him. He is a fraud. Men who are ashamed to sign their names to their announcements are incompetent to treat you. Don't pay big fees. Dr. Shores gives the latest scientific treatment for Catarrh and chronic diseases at \$5 a month. Why don't these "guarantee doctors" do this? Oh, no; they wait, as they "brag" to get a "sucker." They can't give any evidence of the success of their treatment, but they rely, as they say, on getting a sucker.

### WHAT DR. SHORES DOES.

Dr. Shores gives evidence of his success. He informs the public how much it will cost them for treatment, and the public then know what they are getting. Mr. G. W. Blodgett, who resides near the corner of Vermont avenue and Jefferson street, on Thirty-first street, says of Dr. Shores' treatment:

"For 12 years I had catarrh. Many people told me I HAD CONSUMPTION. MY EYES WERE WEAK, HEADACHES, DEAFNESS, ROARING IN THE EARS, DROPPING IN THE THROAT, COULD NOT SLEEP AT NIGHT, THE DROPPING IN THE THROAT WOULD ALMOST CHOKE ME, SEVERE HACKING COUGH, AND OFTEN COUGHED UP BLOOD, PAIN IN THE CHEST AND SHOULDER BLADES, NO APPETITE, AND WAS SO WEAK I COULD NOT WALK UP STAIRS. My kidneys were affected. In conclusion I can say Dr. Shores has made me well. I cannot say too much in praise of his matchless treatment, and I advise all sufferers to go to him at once."

Mr. Blodgett is a fruit-grower, and resides near Vermont avenue and Jefferson street, on Thirty-first. Go and see him, talk with him before going to "boodle specialists." Dr. Shores cures for \$5 a month and furnishes all medicines free.

## Dr. A. J. Shores Co SPECIALISTS.

Parlors 3, 4, 5 and 6. Reddick Block, Corner First and Broadway, Los Angeles.

\$5 a month for all diseases, medicines furnished free. Don't pay more. Get the best treatment in the world of Dr. Shores for \$5 a month.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.

## San Diego Office.

Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13, Horse-Whaley-Dalton blk., 5th st.

G. S. MURPHY, M. D., RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

## Grider & Dow's ADAMS STREET TRACT.

### EXAMINE

### THE IMPROVEMENTS

### SOIL

### PRICES

### AND

### TERMS



## GRIDER & DOW,

109 1/2 S BROADWAY.

## Fit And Misfit

Children's Shoes that fit cost no more than shoes that don't. The kind we sell fit like a glove. Children's Shoes that are too "cheap" are dear at any price. Ours are just right.

Misses' and Children's shoes in both fine Tan Russet Goat and Black Dongola Kid with patent leather tips, round or square toe, sensible, shapely, sizes 5 to 8 at \$1, 8 1/2 to 11 at \$1.25, 11 1/2 to 2 at \$1.50.

Want a book? Send a postal: we'll send ours. Lots of shoe sense for a cent.

## W. E. Cummings,

110 South Spring.

## She

### Made a Mistake

A man had a farm. He planted popcorn. He filled the barn with popcorn. Barn caught fire. Corn began to pop. It burst the barn, and spread over the fields. A near-sighted cow thought the popcorn was snow, and froze to death. That cow made a mistake.

### We made a Mistake

For the very day we were marking our Tan Shoes for this sale, russet grain leather was going forward 25 per cent in price. By waiting another month we could have doubled present prices on Tans. Couldn't afford to do that—got too big a stock of 'em: want to sell them now.

### You make a Mistake

When you can buy \$1.50 tan shoes at \$1, \$2 ones at \$1.25, and \$2.50 ones at \$1.50, if you don't do it. All kinds, for men, women and children, all sizes. Want to save a dollar?

## Perfect Fitting Shoe Co.

122 South Spring St.



## WEAK LUNGS

And Their Cure—Extracts from Dr  
Hunter's Celebrated Book, Con-  
tinued from Last Week's

The terms bronchitis, catarrhal consumption and catarrhal bronchitis are used indiscriminately by medical writers to designate a form of disease of the tubes of the lungs which very closely resembles consumption, but it is much more curable.

In this kind of lung disease the patient does not entirely recover from the cold or gripe or attack produced by dust. He remains a little paler than usual, and has a flush of fever toward evening. He gets tired and is more short of breath than formerly on exertion, and sometimes has a sense of constriction in the chest.

chest. In summer the cough and expectoration are lessened, but both return in increased severity as cold weather approaches. Often the patient coughs up a great deal of thick matter from the lungs, in which case hectic fever and night sweats are almost certain to follow, with rapid wasting of flesh and strength, and he may die with symptoms closely resembling consumption.

ease in a milder form in persons who speak of it as a winter cough. At each recurrence it is found to be of increased severity. Once set up it is never got rid of without local treatment of the lung by inhalation. Gradually the mucous membrane becomes altered until it pours forth a mucus which has all the qualities of pus. All these winter coughs tend directly to the obstruction of the lungs, either by and in consumption.

Humid bronchitis is a form of this disease attended by copious expectorations of a mucous consistency. It is most common in people advanced in life. There are usually two fits of coughing in the day, one early in the morning and the other in the evening. There

considerable immunity in breathing while trunks fits of coughing last, but it passes away as soon as the lungs are freed from the viscous secretions. Most old people are cut off before their time by this form of bronchitis.

There is still another form called dry bronchitis. Its essential characteristic consists in the matter expectorated, which is a dense, glutinous stuff of a bluish white or pearly gray color. The chronic inflammation which

causes the excretion gradually narrows the a tube through which we breathe, thereby shortening the breath. Often tubes of considerable size become completely blocked up by the tough phlegm, producing great difficulty in breathing. This is of all forms of bronchitis the most common. In the most favored part of France, says Laeunac, fully one-half of the people are found on careful examination to have thickening of some portion of the mucous

flinching of the lungs caused by dry bronchitis. Dry bronchitis is the most insidious of lung complaints. The patient is always getting better, if we accept his own account of himself, and yet is certainly relapsing from time to time into a worse condition than before. The difficulty of breathing becomes more marked, lasting for several days at a time. The patient then complains of a tightness in the chest which is only relieved by coughing up

a quantity of the tough, jelly-like substance before described. On inquiry of a person so affected if he has any lung trouble, he will almost certainly answer no, and yet during your conversation will perhaps hack and raise this jelly-like mucus half a dozen times. Sometimes the cough comes on in paroxysms when they are spoken of as asthmatic. If the stomach is deranged doctors often cheer the patients by the assurance that it is only

stomach cough, or comes from a torpid liver or some other derangement of the general health. They do this, although they have made no examination of the chest to be able to say what the condition of the lungs really is. Alas! there are few who are afflicted with bronchitis who do not sooner or later come to a consumptive's grave.

I have now described four different forms of lung disease, all dangerous to life and direct

tending to consumption, but not consumption at all. They often terminate fatally before there are any bacilli in the lungs or any tubercles, but generally end in consumption long continued. Happily, they are all curable by local treatment applied by inhalation. When treated by codliver oil, change of air, hypophosphites and the various nostrums usually given by the stomach, they are certainly as fatal as consumption itself. Rely upon

neither change of air alone nor any combination of medicines by the stomach to aid it will ever cure even the simplest form of chronic bronchitis. Local treatment, by proper adapted and applied inhalations, is the only hope there is for any kind of lung diseases.

**Edwin W Hunter M D**

Nos. 34 and 36 Washington street, Chicago.  
Note—Any one can obtain a copy of Dr. Hunter's book free by addressing him above.

From the Diamond Fields Advertiser  
Kimberley, South Africa, of December  
last, we take the following account of the  
annual agricultural and horticultural ex-  
hibition to be held at Port Elizabeth:  
"This annual exhibition is now right  
considered to be the chief event of the

kind in this country, so great is the vigour and so keen the forethought and enterprise of the committee intrusted with the arrangements. From comparative small beginnings the Port Elizabeth show has grown to be a gigantic representative display of every class of stock and produce in the country—a grand object lesson to the present resources and future possibilities of the country.

as to the present resources and future potentialities of the Cape Colony. Instead of having a series of small shows throughout the country, far better would it be if other important centers would follow the example of the eastern capital, and annually organize such an eloquent demonstration of the colony's wealth and the colony's wants as would make for in-

improvement and development all along the line. The next show takes place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 3d, 4th and 5th of April, 1895, and already the arrangements are so well forward that we may confidently be anticipated that it will be a greater success than any of its predecessors. The railway arrangements are

fixed and prove to be excellent as regards cheapness of fare and length of time over which the special tariff will extend, namely, about fourteen days, and the charge will be half single fare for the return journey from any station on the Colonial and Free State Railway system right up to Vereeniging, including Kimber-

ley, of course; and single fare for the double journey from any station on the Netherlands Railway. We understand that the value of the prizes to be offered will amount to about £3500, and there will be 374 classes of exhibits, special attention being devoted to wool, horses and cattle. Considerable additions will

"We have great pleasure in stating that D. M. Brown, the energetic secretary of the P. E. Agricultural Association, is present in Kimberley, and we hope that the display of machinery and agricultural produce.

He will receive every encouragement from our fellow-townsmen, who take an interest in this most desirable branch of colonial enterprise. Mr. Brown informs us that a great deal of success which attends the operations of the society is due to the unceasing exertions of H. B. Christian the ex-president, and J. Holland, the

president now in office. It may be remembered that at the last show held in April, among the prize-takers were Mr. Rhodes and the representatives of Greener's estate. We shall from time to time refer to this important undertaking, and again express a hope that Mr. Brown will receive substantial support from this paper.

Twenty years ago the persons of the Emperor and Empress of Japan were sacred; they were seen by no one save high court officials, and even to these the Emperor's face must be veiled. The Empress now visits the free hospital of Tokio, and tail

or gives presents to the patients as free as in any western land.











tail dropped, and he sneaked off into the house, and would not leave it until satisfied that his polite but mysterious guest had departed."



**The Diphtheria Remedy Opens Up a Vast New Field—The Knife  
Will Play an Immensely Important Part in the Future's  
Science of Cure and Prevention—Learning How  
to Force Disease to Die Out.**

"All communicable diseases will eventually be cured in this way," he answered. "I mean, by communicable diseases and diseases which can be transmitted from one person to another person or from inanimate things to human beings. This classification covers a large proportion of mankind's worst enemies. Some disorders such as paralysis and rheumatism, heart

"Another great possibility lies in the blood itself. The blood is made up of two kinds of corpuscles, white and red. A Russian named Metschikoff, several years ago, discovered that the white corpuscles were the scavengers of the human system. When a disease enters the blood it is the white corpuscles which resist it. The act in the arteries in a way wonderfully similar to that in which an army acts on a battlefield."

"JESSE MOORE" whiskies are unexcelled for purity and quality.

ficials had departed, and our social visit was very entertaining. The ruler informed us that he was of the Mahometan faith, had been governing the island for three years, had previously visited Paris and the large cities of Europe, disliked the turmoil and confusion of those cities and was perfectly contented in Johanna. He showed us his library, which was stocked with a good supply of the latest prod-

The cock or cockerel that wins the premium at the poultry show is not always the best bird to breed from. It may be an exceptionally good one out of a great many poor ones, and "blood will tell." The chickens of his production will be likely in that case to have a great many poor ones to one good one, and p

and prevents freckles and  
sunburn. \$1.00 per bottle.  
Sold by all druggists or  
MME. M. YALE, Temple of Beauty,  
State St., Chicago.  
REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists  
San Francisco, are supplying the Pacific  
Coast with all my remedies.

**Stimson Blk, Rooms 109-110**  
Third and Spring sts.

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**PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY**  
No. 3 Market st., Piano, Furniture and Storage  
moving; baggage and freight delivered  
promptly to address. Telephone 137.





## WATCH NUMBER 1001.

A DETECTIVE STORY.

BY AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.  
Author of "The Martinez Case," "Edward,"  
"Behind Glass Windows," etc.

(From a Special Contributor.)

I tell this story as my detective friend, Mr. Martinot, told it to me. I sat in my little parlour one evening idly scanning the newspapers and indulging in a little well-earned rest, after a week of unusually severe labor in the detective world, when my eye was caught by a familiar name. It was in a society paragraph, and, looking closer, I read: "The engagement of Miss Gordon-Haight to Harold Van Dam gives society an opportunity to offer its congratulations to two of its wealthiest and most popular young members. Mr. Van Dam, since his brilliant course at Harvard, has been engaged in new practice in New York, while Miss Gordon-Haight, after completing her education in Europe, made her debut in society last autumn. The union will cement the bond between two of the best-known and oldest families in the metropolis."

The Van Dam family was not unknown to me, nor were the Gordon-Haights strangers. At several times I have been engaged by both families to look after the safety of jewels and heirlooms at large balls and receptions in the houses, and, indeed, I could not have mentioned two families with whom I was better acquainted, nor for whom I would have done more in my detective capacity.

While I was reading the paragraph, there came a violent rattle at my door, and, a minute later a servant came rushing into my room, followed by a messenger in wild haste. He was out of breath, and if I had not heard the furious rattle of the carriage wheels, I should have thought he had been running. He had stopped to put only one arm in his coat and his hat was pulled hither on the back of his head, but even in this disheveled dress I recognized him as Pedro, the butler of the Gordon-Haight household.

"You are to go with me," said he, grasping me by the arm, "up to Mrs. Gordon-Haight. I have got a cab outside for you, and my lady said I mustn't return without you. Oh, sir, something fearful has happened!"

He was so completely winded by his rapid drive that he could not talk, and, without stopping to question him, I put on my coat, for it was a chilly night in early spring, and, snatching up my hat, I ran down to the cab, with Pedro following at my heels.

The ride up to Mrs. Gordon-Haight's aristocratic residence was a long though rapid one. After giving directions to the driver to go at breakneck speed my guide slammed shut the carriage door and endeavored by gestures and broken ejaculations in French and English to tell me what had happened, but I could make out little, so nearly had he lost his breath. The cab window wondering by what stroke of good luck our driver escaped overturning us as he dashed around the corners and through streets dark and light.

The house was a very spacious corner residence on the upper portion of Riverside drive, not far from Grant's tomb, and, like the other fine residences in the neighborhood, it lay a little back from the street, with about seventy-five feet of lawn in front of it. On the corner there was a lamp-post, and under its rays now, as we neared the house, I caught a crowd of people gathered and growing larger every minute, while their excited voices penetrated far down the street.

When our Jehu pulled the horse up with a jerk upon its haunches in front of the house, a servant stood upon the curbstone as if expecting us, and I was quickly ushered through the groups of excited people upon the sidewalk into the brilliantly-lighted house.

Here all was confusion! Servants were running to and fro. Surgeons were arriving, and, above all, I could hear the lamentations of a woman, rising like a wall and now bursting out with hysterical force. To make the confusion greater the officers of the law were there, some in their blue coats and some in citizens' uniform, bustling about and threatening to arrest everybody if their questions were not answered and the house kept quiet until they could make note of the necessary details.

Following Pedro I followed my way past all, through the drawing-room and into the big dining-room with bay beyond. And here upon a couch, motionless and white, lay Miss Gertrude Gordon-Haight. She was fully dressed, and a small fur cape hung down at the head of her couch with her hat told me she had been seated there in the house. There was blood dripping from the couch to the floor, and they were cutting open the girl's garments to give her air.

Over the couch hung Mrs. Gordon-Haight uttering the most piteous cries of grief and affection, while Harold Van Dam, her fiancé, was assisting the surgeons to revive the girl. But she was breathing her last. That we all knew at a glance.

When Van Dam saw me he grasped me by the arm. "I want you to take note of everything," he said. "There has been an awful crime committed here to-night. Then, when they bore the girl upstairs to her bed in the vain hope of fanning to life the faint glimmer of her heart, he told me very disconcertingly and brokenly, but substantially, this story:

"I came here this evening as usual to see Miss Gertrude and her mother. Gertrude was not in the best of spirits; she was bidding adieu to them early, I went home walking across Central Park. Hardly had I gone when Gertrude, complaining of a dull headache, told her mother she would walk up and down in front of the house a few minutes. She went out, taking with her by her silver leathers her two little pet pug dogs, Mug and Dot. Mrs. Gordon-Haight, seated at the front window, saw her daughter pass up and down several times.

"Then she missed her at the regular interval; and, becoming alarmed after a few minutes, she sent Pedro out to look for her. At the corner under the lamp-post Mug and Dot were whining and tugging at some dark object. And as Pedro approached he saw it was Gertrude lying there apparently dead.

An alarm was immediately raised; and when I reached home I found the messengers waiting for me. When he told me what had happened I had him drive me here, and then, at Mrs. Gordon-Haight's suggestion, I sent for you, Gertrude was stabbed, and stabbed in the back! But by whom? That is what I want you to find out."

The poor young man was terribly excited, and breathed vengeance while shedding tears that he could not check. At the girl's request it was found that she had been stabbed with a needle still etched. But it had been bunglingly handled, as if by some one not knowing how to use it. The stabber's hand had wavered at the first plunge and turned aside. Then, as the girl must have uttered a cry, he had driven it in again and again with deadly force. There were several deep punctures in the back where the instrument had entered and turned aside, tearing the delicate flesh. The motive of the crime was evidently robbery, and there was missing from the girl's breast a small jeweled watch which had peeped out from the opening of her cape.

There was nothing for me to do but to follow up the watch clue, so as soon as Mrs. Gordon-Haight was able to talk I got a description of that watch. And it was remarkable enough. It consisted of a small diamond rose in the center of which was the watch. It had that day arrived from Chicago as a present from a wealthy aunt of that city. Harold Van Dam, in his hasty call that evening, had not noticed the ornament and could tell nothing about it; so, upon being given

carte blanche to investigate the crime I took a train for Chicago to see the aunt and get a description of the watch.

"I bought it of Gascoigne," said she, "and so as to have a decided novelty for my luxurious niece, I had it made from a special design furnished me by those jewelers." Gascoigne gave me a photograph of the design and furnished me with the number—1001; and with this information I returned confident that I should soon hunt it down.

My first visit in New York was down in the Bowery to the headquarters of a rather disreputable friend of mine. Among his associates my friend is known as Red-head Mike. But with me he has had many names. Mike is a useful friend of mine, as I once saved him from a little trouble; and with that still hanging over his head he is ready to give me information when I need it. I found Mike at home in his attic nursing a broken leg; and as I could see at a glance, enjoying none of the pleasures which his freedom would give him.

"Mike," I said, handing over my pocket supply of cigars to get him in good humor, "I want you to take a good look at this picture of a watch."

Mike's eyes glistened. "My, but that's a beauty. All diamonds an' must have cost a thousand, any way."

"Well," I said, handing it to him for a long look. "The watch has been stolen; and if you can get trace of it for me, I'll see that you have money enough for all the whiskey and cigars you will want till you get around again." Mike nodded. "Mind," I added, "it won't be of any use to try to keep it away from me, for I've got every place exposed."

As I rose to go, I said quite casually: "Mike, do you know how many needle stilettes there are in town and who own them?"

A needle stilette, I may remark right here, is a priceless possession with desperadoes for the reason that it cannot be traced in this country, but must be brought from Italy, where even there, the quality and workmanship make them costly.

"I only know of two in this country," said Mike, "and the owner of the one more I'd be apt to hear about them. One belongs to a fellow named Giovanni, and the other is owned by Andrea—I can't think of his name."

"Where are these men now?" "Both of them out of New York. Giovanni is South, working upon a railroad—keepin' pretty straight, I guess—and Andrea is up country where you will find him ever since he got through doin' a long term. Neither has been here within a year. I know 'em both well. And they'd have been ter see me."

"That's singular. For to tell the truth, Mike, I've got a little piece of work upon my hands now that I'd like to get at the truth, so keep your eyes open for me, or for the watch anyway." Mike promised, and, leaving a little silver jingling in his hand, I left him.

But the utmost efforts of both Mike and myself failed to discover the watch, or even get a clew to it. A thousand times I thought I was its track; and just as often I had to give it up. I had then the pawbrokers in the United States on the lookout for it, but only with the result that I had nothing to tell to Mrs. Gordon-Haight. Never did a case close up before me more blindly.

For awhile, after the sad death of his fiancée, Harold Van Dam devoted his days and nights to poor Mrs. Gordon-Haight, coaxing back her spirits and cheering her as best he could. If he had been her own son he could have done no more, and it was a daily sight on Riverside drive that spring to behold the two, one strong and handsome and the other aged and bowed beyond belief, since the death of her only child.

But young people can not grieve always. Their spirits are everlastingly elastic. Time, the healer, is bound to come to their aid. And so I noticed that, during the summer and in the fall, Harold Van Dam occasionally made one of a horseback party riding through the park; and I heard rumors of his joining the Meadowbrook hunts and being seen in the Westchester meets. In the party of young sportsmen there was a certain Miss Katharine May, and her two brothers. And, as the year rolled round bringing the first anniversary of the death of Gertrude Gordon-Haight, I heard the name of Harold Van Dam linked with that of Katharine May.

And sometimes I would meet them downtown shopping together, and he going out to her brougham gaily laden with purchases. The May family belonged to New York's out-of-town set. Preferring the freedom of the country to cramped quarters in town, they elected to live all the year around in one of the handsome suburbs of the city, where they kept open house and made their home in winter the scene of rollicking house-parties and the headquarters of famous winter sports. The May country house lay well in the heart of Westchester and to reach it one had to drive through winding roads with picturesque scenery. Boulders and small artificial lakes lay on each side while back of the house lay long stretches of country through which the young people could ride or drive as fancy dictated. At home Mr. and Mrs. May, ideal host and hostess, planned new surprises for the young guests.

Harold Van Dam often made one of these house-parties, and very attentive to Miss Katharine he was. So, it surprised no one when, a little more than a year after the Gordon-Haight tragedy, Van Dam became engaged to Miss Katharine May.

"They have been friends for years—from childhood," he said, with a radiant beam on his face, to some congratulatory friends. "And Katharine has always liked Harold far better than any other of her brothers' friends."

There was a fine tea given to celebrate the engagement, and after that there was seldom a day that the young couple were not being entertained in town or country with their friends.

The wedding ceremony was set for the first week in June, and when I went out to the May country place, on the day of the ceremony to make arrangements for the safety of the rich gowns and the valuable wedding presents that would be in the house that night, I thought I had never seen such a collection of all things magnificent. The groom and the wedding party had already arrived, and all was splendor and joyful confusion. The wedding presents filled two large rooms on the upper floor, and in one of these rooms there was a table upon which had been placed the brooches, bracelets and other ornaments given for the adornment of the bride.

I stepped up to the table to make an inventory of the diamond ornaments, when one of them caught my eye suddenly as if it had been a spark of fire. It lay a little back from the others, but was still the most conspicuous of all. I reached for it, and held it in my hand, tight, to be sure I was awake. It was a small watch, and it nestled in the heart of a diamond rose. And that it was the identical watch taken from Gertrude Gordon-Haight, I knew at a glance, beyond the shadow of a doubt, so often had I studied its outline. But to make doubly certain, I took it to the window and looked at the number. It was 1001!

When I recovered from my surprise, I looked at the card it bore. It was inside an envelope, and drawing it forth, I found only the initials E. M. "That is an exquisite watch," I said to Harold Van Dam, who had entered the room to give me some further instructions.

"Yes," said he, picking it up carefully. "It is, indeed, a little beauty. And the singular thing is that I do not know the name of the donor. Katharine refuses to tell to me. Ah! never mind. I shall coax it from her when we are married. An old admirer, I doubt not. Well, poor fellow, pity him, while I congratulate myself!" and, humming a snatch of a love-song, Harold Van Dam went to look after the arrangements in another part of the house, while I still studied the letters. E. M.

A detective is always furnished with a list of the invited guests, so, knowing that one of so valuable a present would not likely have been omitted from the list, I looked carefully down for the mysterious E. M. and I was rewarded,

for there was the name, Edward Morton, with the address, Hamptonville, N. Y. From my knowledge of the guests I knew that E. M. had not honored the occasion with his presence, so I must go to him. I found Hamptonville a pretty country-place, consisting of a hundred houses, grouped around a mill. In the distance rose the gables of a handsome residence, where resided the owner of the mill, Darius Morton. And, after a minute's chat concerning the owner of this interesting residence, I learned that there was one son of the house, a rather fast young man, then traveling in Europe. At the postoffice I got Edward Morton's European address. It was London Club, England.

Hot on the chase now for the murderer of Gertrude Gordon-Haight I took passage for London on the next outgoing steamer, where I knew a detective friend would secure for me the courtesy of the London Club. And, before I realized it, I was a "visiting member" of the club, and, as a wealthy American seeking London for the first time, was meeting all the club people of note. And among them was no other than Edward Morton, whose reputation as a high-roller had travelled with him to London. But what could he have wanted of the watch belonging to Gertrude Gordon-Haight? And why should he desire her death? These things I asked myself many times.

One day I was fortunate enough to have a long talk with Edward Morton, and, after mentioning a thousand persons in whom I had no interest, I said: "Do you know Miss Katharine May?" "May," repeated he, musingly. "Ah, yes! I used to know a young lady of that name. In fact I knew the entire family—lived out of town. Her brothers and I went to school together, and I spent my holidays there. Oh, yes, I remember the little girl."

"Have you not heard from her lately?" "No; not in years."

"But you know that she is married?" "No. It is news to me. Glad to hear it, though; if she has done well. As I remember her she was a sweet, pretty little thing."

"Is it possible you did not know of Katharine May's marriage to Harold Van Dam early in June?" I asked, much surprised. "I don't know," he said, "because I happen to know that an invitation was sent to you."

"Ah, very possible. My mother, you know, reserves all invitations, satin-faced envelopes, etc., for me when I return."

"But, my dear Mr. Morton," I said desperately, "I saw with my own eyes a waiting gift upon Miss May's table bearing your name."

"A case of double identity," laughed Edward Morton. Unfortunately, I was deprived of the pleasure of sending my congratulations to Miss May in the form of a wedding gift. And had I not known that my brothers that I owe the courtesy of an invitation."

Here I was obliged to allow my conversation with Edward Morton to drift into other channels, and it was with a sore spirit that I left him, for I saw that my voyage across the Atlantic had been a veritable wild-goose chase. There was nothing to do but to return home, and during the voyage over my mind began to fill with the direst thoughts! Thoughts so disagreeable that I could not bear to give them shape. Why should Katharine May place false intimacies upon that watch? And why should she refuse to tell even her husband the name of the giver? And, then, there would come into my mind—stored with general knowledge—the disagreeable tale I heard at the time of Miss May's engagement to young Van Dam—a story that she had always loved him and had hated the ill-fated Gertrude Gordon-Haight.

Very urgent business kept me employed the first day of my arrival in New York; and when next I could turn my attention to the watch, the first person I stumbled against was Harold Van Dam himself, just back from his wedding tour and beaming with happiness.

"We are at home again and are house-keeping," he said, handing me a card, "and we must see you—not professionally—some evening. Promise to come to one of my wife's at home."

He spoke proudly as a man who will call in the whole world to view his domestic bliss; and I wondered, as I left him, if it could be possible that there was a cloud—no bigger than a man's hand—hovering over his happiness.

Next morning on picking up my newspaper and turning as all detectives do to the "Lost and Found" column, I was given a great shock, for the first advertisement read thus:

"Found—A small watch in diamond rose setting. Claimant must give number of watch and full description. Address V. 74, Pine street."

I threw down the paper in amazement. No. 74 Pine street was Van Dam's business address. I quickly ran out and caught a down-town car.

Harold Van Dam was opening his mail when I arrived at the office, but he stepped out of his private room, and, taking my hand, drew me in, as a confidential friend of the family, to see what I could do for you, he said, guessing at once from my face that I had business of weight.

"I saw your advertisement in the paper this morning; and called to see you about the found watch."

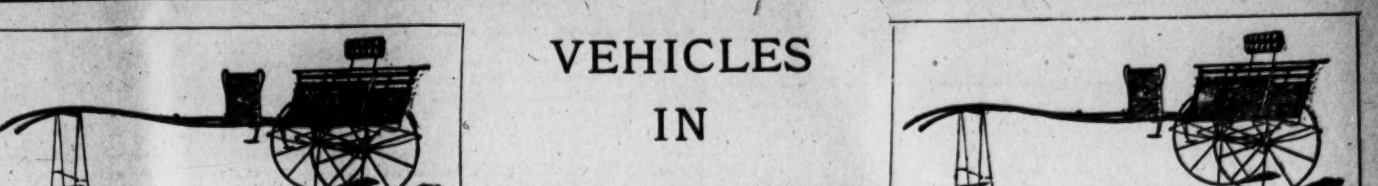
"Oh, the watch! Do you know any one who has lost such a trinket as this?" and pulling out a drawer he held up before my eyes the diamond rose with the watch face peeping out. I hesitated. There was no help now for what had to come. And perhaps from my glance the young man felt a premonition of what was to come.

"Mr. Van Dam," I said, "I know that there is nothing I would do to spare you one minute's uneasiness. Therefore, what I have to tell you fills me with sorrow for the pain it will cause you. Loath as I am to do so, I must tell you. I can inform you that the watch which you hold in your hand is the identical one which was stolen from Gertrude Gordon-Haight the night she was murdered."

"What!" Harold Van Dam's face grew white and his lips trembled. "I recognized it as it lay among your wife's wedding presents. You must remember I bore only the initials 'E. M.' Now, Mr. Van Dam, I know that you are a man of honor, and I am sure you will not deny me the value of the delicate ornament."

"How did you come to possess of this cursed watch?" "I found it," Miss Katharine, a long time ago; for he told me so himself many a time. And he told me I must never show it to anybody; and some day in the old country I might be a fine lady and wear it upon a silk gown. But, sure it will be years before I can wear such a fine thing; and so Miss, will you please to accept it for a wedding present. It belongs to no one but me now, for Andrew tried a long time to find the real owner."

"Well, after a long talk with Ellen and many inquiries Katharine accepted the jewel, though with many misgivings; and to please the faithful girl, she laid it among the wedding gifts, marked E. M. "How Andrew came to possession of it I know not. But when its story was told

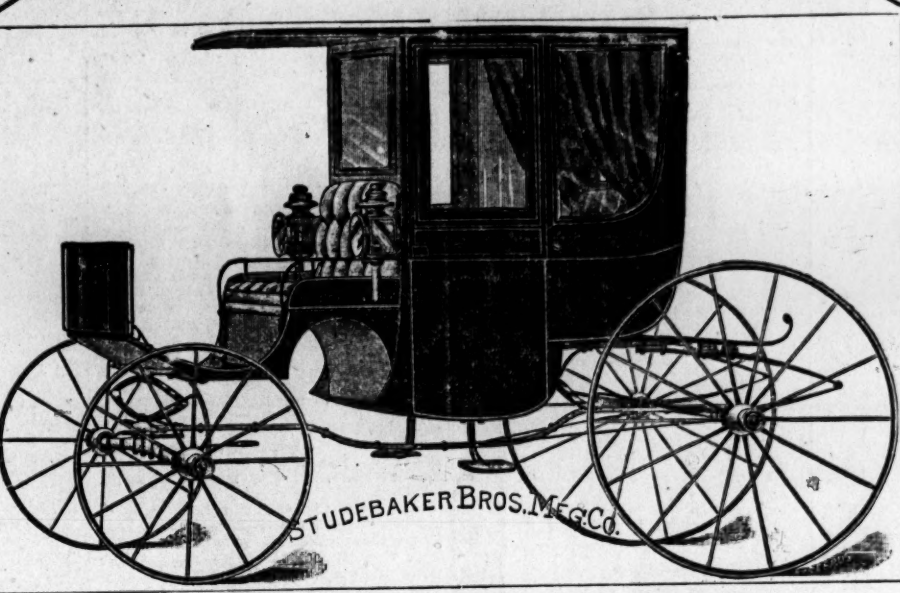


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to me by Katharine I determined to look for the owner. And now I ask you for the peace of all concerned to sift this matter to the very bottom." The young man's agitation was so great that I pitied him, and left soon, after stipulating that for a few weeks I should accept a place in the stables where I might make the acquaintance of the finder of the watch.

As a stable hand I made friends with the coachman by doing him favors and was soon admitted to his private quarters. And one day, when sure he had gone for a long time I made a thorough search. And sure enough I found there what I had expected to find concealed, with true murderer's fatality—a long, sharp, slender instrument, stained and dark with rust, but enough for me.

I immediately threw up my position of stable hand, and, procuring a warrant for Andrew Duff's arrest, I took him to the police station.

"When I went off on my holiday that afternoon I had no idea, as God sees me, of killing that young lady, or of doing anything except having a good time with my friends in the city. But there are always things back in a man's life that come up to influence later actions."

"When I came to America, ten years ago, I went to work in the Gordon-Haight household, assisting in the butler's work. One day there was silver missing and Miss Gertrude and the butler accused me of taking it. It was all circumstantial evidence, and to this day I do not know who was guilty, but that I was innocent God himself is my judge. I was a poor young fellow then in the face of strong evidence? I was arrested, and, on the butler's positive evidence, I was sent to prison, and there I served two whole years."

"Ellen McCready, an old acquaintance of mine in the old country, believed in me, and through her I got in the May stables and to be coachman, and so I thought the good life had come back forever."


"Just as I was starting for the city for my afternoon out, one of the coachmen, an Italian, gave me a long slender parcel. 'Take that for me down to my brother,' he said, 'and be careful of it. It is a needle stilette—dangerous to have around unless there's work to be done with it.' And his words rang afterwards in my ears like the words of a demon."

"It was late that night before I had got through carousing with my friends in the city, and I was as steady then as now—and seeing that I had just time to get down town with the stilette I started away on a brisk run. I must have forgotten that I was carrying a long slender knife in my pocket above the Gordon-Haight house, and as I hurried down the street I turned the corner sharply and ran into some one. It was a young woman. She staggered back as I struck her, and as I jumped to catch her she gave a frightened scream. It was Miss Gertrude Gordon-Haight, and she must have recognized me instantly, for she began to scream again and again, as loud as she could, as though she was afraid of me."

"Perhaps I had been drinking too much, for the cries of the girl drove me mad. I saw the servants come running out, and in my vision there were police officers, too. And I would be locked up. My position would be gone. And my sweetheart, Ellen! All this flashed through my mind as she kept shrieking; and in a perfect passion of fear and anger I pulled the stilette from my pocket. This would silence her."

"She must have seen it, for she turned to run, and then—then—I stabbed her! Stabbed her again and again! Stabbed her like a desperate madman! She sank without a sound, and, snatching the glittering watch from her breast, as I bent over her to be sure she was dead, I fled. Since then, God knows I have repented a thousand million times, and in the dark of the night I have cried from my bed to destroy the dreadful thing in my possession—but how? And where? What should I do with it?"

The murder of Gertrude Gordon-Haight found explanation, and in distant lands Harold Van Dam and his young wife shook off the gloom that clung to them from their tragic connection with the crime, and the ill-fated jeweled watch.



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### THE DEEP WATER HARBOR.

The following information in regard to the present standing of the Southern California harbor question is from a Washington dispatch in the Examiner:

"It now seems probable that the only members of the Senate Commerce Committee who will go to the Pacific Coast during the summer recess for the purpose of making a personal investigation into the subject of a deep-water harbor at either San Pedro or Santa Monica will be Senators Gorman and Frye of Maine, and Senator White will probably meet them in California.

Senator Gorman has always been an advocate of San Pedro, and there is no reason to believe that he will change his opinion on a personal investigation. Senator Frye, however, has already made an examination of these two harbors and is enthusiastically in favor of Santa Monica. This is easily accounted for when it is considered that he is an intimate personal friend of C. P. Huntington and very desirous of accommodating that gentleman in any way possible. Four members of this committee failed for election and one resigned to accept a place on the Supreme bench.

This will give a majority of at least two to one in favor of the people's harbor. When to this majority is added the immense proportion of citizens of this section who favor the site which has been thrice selected by the government engineers there should be no doubt as to the outcome. Past experience teaches, however, that it is not wise to take anything for granted in which the Southern Pacific Company is interested, and therefore it would be well for the citizens of Los Angeles, and our representative bodies, to be prepared with all such evidence and facts as they may desire to place before the committee when it comes here.

Senator Frye, it may be remembered, is the gentleman who spoke in such a disparaging manner of the claims of San Pedro when he was last here and who said he did not see what need there was for a harbor in Southern California outside of San Diego. It is scarcely to be expected, however, that Mr. Huntington's active friend will be able to control the action of the Senate in connection with this harbor matter for an indefinite period. At the same time, as stated, it is not wise to take anything for granted. Our people should work together just as if the harbor question had come up for consideration for the first time.

### PICTURESQUE CALIFORNIA.

In no part of this broad, free land of ours—this continent of mighty distances—do we find any section where the kinship of man with nature is more fully expressed than in California. Nature's volume as unfolded here, shows us but little that is tame. It is eloquent of that which is vast and inspiring, and California may justly be denominated the sublime epic of the western world, whose unceasing rhythm is heard in thunderous cataraacts, and whose eloquence is varied by the craggy lips of sky-reaching Sierras. Even its levels are so vast that they can never become dull prose to us, for it has valleys which are larger than States, which impress us by their extent with the sense of potency.

The San Joaquin Valley is as large as some old-world kingdoms, and with its background of mountains and vast, billowy fields of grain, it is impossible to make of it a dull page of prose. Wonderful are the lights and shadows that play upon it, and marvelous the effects as the light winds spread across its fields of wheat.

In the high Sierra regions of the State there is lacking none of the Alpine grandeur of the old world. The number of peaks that rise above the level of 15,000 feet is greater than is found amid the Alps. The same frozen and rocky grandeur is to be found also with dead craters and the sweep of mighty avalanche and gigantic leap of thunderous waterfalls. And far up in the very Sierras there are smiling meadows, green through the long summers, and blossoming in wonderful beauty. Gigantic forests sweep away into the vast solitudes, and mountain lakes lift their diamond disks to the sun, their crystal waters mirroring the vast world about them.

In this mountain region are found Time's elder brothers, the giant Sequoias of the centuries, the noblest monarchs of their kind to be found anywhere in the realm of Nature, and nestling at their feet may be seen the tiniest rose that grows.

Like another Sphinx, grand, solemn, silent, stretches out the gray vastness of our desert. It is not dull but impressive, a land which seems to hold its own secrets and to guard them sacredly. The tall cacti stand like weird sentinels dotting its floor. Wild

flowers here and there flame into splendor, but its white, waterless sands are eloquent of possible tragedy. But while grim and silent it has elements of beauty. Watch the opalescent lights that make a glowing border for the far distance as the sunset fades in the west and the desert is slowly sinking into shadow. What magical transformations, and how swiftly spring the strange genii of the desert into life amid the silences. The great past seems hiding behind that glowing border, and mystery is lurking in every shadow. All the mental forces within you are astir, as you watch the sunset changes, and if you have any element of superstition within your breast you feel it waking. But, leaving the desert, come out and look at the face of the glowing mesa now that the poppies are ablaze by millions on the hillsides. Here Nature writes her gayest lyrics, and the lonely sailor, seeking the land, reads them far out at sea and is glad of their welcoming beauty. These cups of gold are overflowing with the spring sunshine, and the earth is flooded with a wealth of color that sets the heights aflame with a splendor such as is never seen under colder skies.

All along this southern coast, between the mountains and the sea, lie our fertile valleys, bordered by these beautiful foothills, and holding in their lap the great orchards and vineyards of this southland which are now covered with the white snows of orange bloom, and the emerald of the freshly springing leaf. The snows from lofty mountain crests look downward, white and frozen, to the pebbled snows of the summer plains, but not a hint of their frost reaches us, not a touch of chill penetrates our warm sunshine. A semi-tropic splendor broods in our noonday skies, and in the land's blue veins of rivers run warm their crystal tides to the sea. Afar off, over the green billows of lush grasses, the sea shines, and laps with its light waves the golden sands of the beach. It fills all the grand foreground, but level plains, grass-crowned foothills and the massive uplift of mighty, snow-clad mountains crowd the middle distance and the noble background of the grand picture of this land in which we live.

### SOME THEORIES OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

There is no question but what medical science has made material advance within the past century. The knowledge which men have gained of the human system and the functions of its various organs, is vastly greater than it was in those old days when blood-letting was considered one of the surest remedies for many of the ills that flesh is heir to. Not alone in an intellectual and spiritual sense, there truth in the trite old saying, "The greatest study of mankind is man," but as regards man physically, it is a study which we have by no means mastered, or hardly more than acquired the alphabet of, and those who would attain to a good old age would do well to study the various theories which science is promulgating and consider how much of truth there may be in them in relation to themselves.

Among the modern views advanced by eminent physiologists is that which claims that the greatest dangers of our modern civilization is "over-nutrition through excessive alimentation," and it is asserted that those dreaded diseases, the gout and rheumatism, which have been shown by some of the best authorities to be well-nigh universal in England, are beyond question "due to the excessive consumption of nitrogenous material in the form of roast beef and other meat dishes."

Among the diseases which have been on the increase, for years, is the dreaded one of cancer, which now claims a much larger number of victims than formerly.

From the January issue of Modern Medicine we quote the following statements which are certainly worthy of consideration:

"Brabant, the eminent authority on cancer, attributes cancer to the too free use of meat. He asserts that the excessive use of meat generates an undue power in the epithelium, which, in consequence, grows in instead of out, crowds upon and chokes the weaker structures beneath, and, reaching the lymphatic channels, travels along them to the lymphatic glands. Here the neoplastic cell obtains a firm foothold and takes on so extensive development that cancer is the result."

"Dr. Lamb, an eminent English physician, many years ago recommended a vegetarian regimen as a means of combating cancer, and reported so many cases that were favorably influenced thereby, that his treatment was adopted by his famous contemporary, Dr. Abernethy."

"In a recent article, Dr. Waugh asserts that he is convinced that excessive meat-eating is a cause of cancer. More than one eminent physician has ascribed cancer to the free use of pork. The relation of diet to chronic maladies is a subject which affords a



(The American woman without the franchise: "And yet those things can vote!")

most promising field for observation and experiment."

And it is along these lines that medical science is carefully feeling its way and skillfully testing its many theories, and the future will see less of guesswork in this department of human knowledge than the past has done, and a more exact and definite understanding of the ills with which it has to contend, as well as the remedies to be applied for their relief. A better knowledge of how to live will tend to greatly lengthen human life, as well as to largely extirpate many of the diseases which now claim so large a number of victims.

### WHAT IS HIS PRICE.

It would be interesting to know just how much Claus Spreckels pays Joaquin Miller, the eccentric and imaginative "poet of the Sierras," for misrepresenting and maligning the government of Hawaii. It is understood that Spreckels controls the San Francisco Call, which easily explains that journal's hostility to Hawaii and its mushy gushings over the silly maunders of Miller. It will be remembered, moreover, that the Call received "exclusive" news of the alleged torturing of Capt. Davies and other prisoners in order to make them testify, and which "exclusive" news proved afterward to be absolutely false from beginning to end. Joaquin's deductions will probably prove about as reliable as the Call's "exclusive" news on the subject above mentioned.

Joaquin's principal complaint against the Hawaiian government is, first, that its personnel is quite largely composed of "Yankees," secondly, that several of the native rebels, including the ex-Queen, are in jail; and thirdly, that the "crown lands" are now held by the government. This is really all the fault that Joaquin can find with the Hawaiian government, though he was evidently sent there expressly for the purpose of finding fault (sent, mayhap, by Claus Spreckels, whose hostility to the present government of the islands is a matter of notoriety.)

The first charge, that many of the governing officials of the islands are "Yankees," cannot be denied. It is all too true. The griot they have shown in taking and holding control of the government would prove it, in the absence of any other proof.

That several of the rebels, including the ex-Queen, are in jail is also true—and they have got off very easily. In most countries death is the penalty for armed treason, and if the revolution in which they participated had succeeded, every person holding office under the Dole government, including Dole himself, would have been shot within a week after their surrender.

As to the third count in Joaquin's (or Spreckels') indictment, concerning the crown lands, what of it? These lands were held by the Queen. They were one of the appurtenances of sovereignty. The sovereignty having passed, by revolution, to the Dole government, the lands likewise passed to that government. Should the present regime be overthrown, these lands would go to the person or persons acquiring and exercising sovereignty.

Joaquin's talk about the release of the rebels by foreign intervention, if the government refuses to exercise clemency in their cases, is all bosh. So, also, is the talk about restoring the crown lands to a "royalty" which no longer has even a supposititious existence. Joaquin is evidently trying hard to earn his salary as a calumniator of the Dole government. Thirty pieces of silver, in the days of Judas Iscariot, were the market price for baseness of that kind. It would be

interesting to know whether this price has "ris" since then.

### THE NEW LAW OF LIBEL.

Among the bills signed by Gov. Budd, after the adjournment of the Legislature, was Senate bill No. 781, amending secs. 47 and 48 of the Penal Code, relative to libel. Under the law, previous to its amendment, some judges had held that newspapers were not privileged to publish certain statements, even though sworn to before a magistrate. In the well-known case of Gilman vs. the Sacramento Bee, the defendant was mulcted to the amount of \$500 for having published the sworn statement of the person accusing Gilman of a crime of which he was acquitted on trial. To remedy such manifest injustice, the law was amended in effect as follows:

"A privileged publication is one made:

"First—In the proper discharge of an official duty.

"Second—In any legislative or judicial proceeding, or in any other official proceeding authorized by law.

"Third—In a communication, without malice to a person interested therein by one who stands in such a relation to the person interested as to afford a reasonable ground for supposing the motive for the communication innocent, or who is requested by a person interested to give the information.

"Fourth—By a fair and true report without malice in a public journal of a judicial, legislative or other public official proceeding, or of anything said in the course thereof, or of a verified charge or complaint made by a person to a public official, upon which complaint a warrant shall have been issued.

"Fifth—By a fair and true report without malice of the proceedings of a public meeting, if such meeting was lawfully convened for a lawful purpose and open to the public, or the publication of the matter complained of was for the public benefit."

Sec. 48 is also amended so as to read as follows:

"In the cases provided for in subdivisions 3, 4 and 5 of the preceding section malice is not inferred from the communication or publication."

These amendments of the law were necessary in order to permit newspapers to discharge their legitimate functions of publishing the news, without laying themselves subject to prosecution by any and every crank who might feel himself aggrieved by such publication. The amended law somewhat narrows the ground upon which "erratic blabsters" can bring action for the publication of legitimate news. It is an amendment in the interests of the public at large as well as in the interests of newspaper publishers.

This is the bill, now a law, which B. Duncan asserted in a speech, on his trial, was ignored by the Legislature. He was off his caber at that time.

The need of a first-class statesman, instead of an unsuccessful experimenter, in the office of Secretary of State, is daily becoming more apparent. If we had a Blaine at the head of the State Department, even Democrats, Mugwumps and Populists, as well as Republicans, would feel safer than they do now.

A firm in Philadelphia offers \$3.50 per ton for 300 tons of forest leaves, delivered in bales or bags at any railroad station in New Jersey. The leaves are to be used in a factory at Vineland, in that State, for the manufacture of linoleum, which all of us deluded mortals have been supposing was manufactured from cork.

considerable numbers. Though they sometimes have a pretty rocky road to travel, in a political sense, they are the bone and sinew of that section. White labor could hardly supply the void that would be left by the exodus of the black man from the South, for white labor is not able to endure the prolonged and enervating heat which is found in most of the Southern States.

The Times is daily in receipt of many letters of commendation from its friends. The following, from "A Woman Subscriber and Admirer," is a sample of many others:

"LOS ANGELES, March 29, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times) Will The Times please to accept my sincere congratulations on the recent 'survival of the fittest' in its late contest with an 'erratic blabster'? The Times may be assured of the moral support of a great company of women readers who give hearty endorsement to a bravery that forges ahead 'with the wind in its teeth,' combating Debsism and the 'new woman.'"

The Times accepts the lady's congratulations, and that of others, with many thanks.

It is reported that great quantities of American flour are being shipped to China, as a substitute for rice. American farmers are in a pretty bad way when they are obliged to compete with Chinese rice-growers on their own ground. But they can't feed all their surplus wheat to the hogs.

An international irrigation congress is to be held in Albuquerque, N. M., next September. Preparatory work has already begun, and it is evident that the people of Arizona and New Mexico are determined to make it a success.

Both Arizona and New Mexico will knock at the doors of the Fifty-fourth Congress for the privileges of Statehood. There are good reasons for believing that their knocking will not be in vain.

Dr. Parkhurst has purchased a bicycle. Now, we shall all want to know, of course, how he succeeds in learning to ride it. Watch the Sunday papers.

Eleven new women in Beaver, O. T., are organizing a brass band. Evidently the new woman is preparing to come in with a flourish of trumpets.

Anarchist Most, after a period of agreeable silence, is working his jaw again. So is Debs.

That apology from Spain hasn't arrived yet. Isn't it about due?

"SWEET MARIE."

The girl next door sings "Sweet Marie," Ah, pity me! At morn and noon and dewy eve, And sings it, sings it evermore, I can't express, unless I swear, 'E'en in her dreams she singeth low That song that haunts me, taunts me so—"Sweet Marie!"

The girl next door sings "Sweet Marie," Ah, we is me! She sings it at her daily toil, While angry passions surge and boil, And thoughts of vengeance fill my mind, But she sings on, serenely blind—"Sweet Marie!"

The girl next door sings "Sweet Marie"—Where shall I meet? The livelong day she sings it o'er, And sings it, sings it evermore, Until my nerves are—I declare, I can't express, unless I swear, The state I'm in—it is too bad, Life once so sweet should be so sad, Because of thee—"Sweet Marie!"

The girl next door sings "Sweet Marie"—Oh, if to me Were given the privilege I crave, The grass should very shortly wave Upon her grave. Yes, verily, I do believe, I guess; I'd give her utter speechlessness, Perhaps then life again would be Sweet, without thee—"Sweet Marie!"

HARRIET FRANCES CROCKER, Santa Paula, Cal.

### WOMEN.

Mrs. Lease seems to be fading from public view, along with Simpson and the others. The backbone of calamity, let us hope, is broken.

Miss Esther Watson, aged 73, the last full-blooded survivor of the Narragansett tribe of Indians, died Thursday last at the State Almshouse of Rhode Island.

Queen Margaret of Italy is to receive a costly gift. The Veloc Club of Milan has decided to give her a golden bicycle. Petronio Lettita, who caused some scandal in Rome by learning secretly to ride the bicycle, insisting on her inherent right as an Italian subject to ride it anywhere, even in the public streets, has converted King Humbert and Queen Margherita, and all three frequently ride in company in the secluded royal park at Monza.

Miss Grace French, a Sunday-school teacher and social favorite in Brooklyn, N. Y., who married a Chinese laundryman a couple of years ago against the wishes of her parents, has returned to the latter and her husband, Mr. Lee, adventures that he will not be responsible for her debts, etc.

Lillian Nordica is to marry a man of the name of Kaschowski. How would Mme. Kaschowski look on an operatic bill? What thoughts of perennial catarrh would perplex the playgoer?

Alphonse Daudet's son's marriage with Victor Hugo's favorite grand-daughter, Jeanne, did not last long. They have just been divorced for incompatibility of temper after two years of married life.

Although it can hardly be said that Queen Victoria edits the Court Circular, Her Majesty as a rule glances through the proofs and freely cuts out anything which does not meet with the royal approval. The ex-Empress Eugenie is staying at Monte Carlo, occupying her leisure with the writing of her reminiscences since she ascended the throne of France.

The fact that two English women doctors should be simultaneously sent for to the bedside of an Indian queen and an African king, in each case with the happiest results, is a romantic episode of the "women's movement," thinks the Westminster Gazette.

A woman, Mrs. Henry D. Cram, of Boston, will furnish the Paris Exposition of 1900 with seventy-five derricks to be used in the construction of all the buildings that are to be of durable stone. Mrs. Cram will personally superintend the placing of these derricks.

### MEN.

Emperor William has another fad. He is studying telegraphy. Mayor Strong of New York serves his callers with hot coffee.

Prince Kung, China's Minister of Foreign Affairs, is an opium fiend whose indulgence has made him a physical wreck. Joseph H. Klemmer, who has just been appointed harbor-master of Philadelphia, is forty-two years of age and a native of that city.

Gambetta and Faure met in Coquelin's dressing-room and the former's influence finally led the merchant of Havre to run for office.

Sir Henry Bessemer has his autobiography nearly completed. He resides at Denmark Hill, London, England, and is 83 years of age.

One of George Gould's sailors was interviewed when he arrived home, and was asked if he had seen the Prince of Wales. "Wales? Oh, yes, I saw Wales," he replied. "Looks like any other well-dressed fat man."

The tallest man in Europe is believed to be the Grand Duke Paul of Russia, who is 7 feet 9 inches in height. His hands are covered with hair, and he grinds his teeth in his sleep.

Prof. John A. Kahn of Notre Dame University, Indiana, who is probably the foremost authority on science in the American Catholic church, has been honored by the Pope with the degree of doctor of philosophy.

Three generations of the Walter family have owned and controlled the London Times, and it now descends to a fourth, which is said to be in favor of reducing its price from threepence to a penny.

Bismarck's complaint that he has not had twenty-four hours of happiness in public life might be repeated by a number of men in political life in this country. At the same time few resign and none yearn for the happy land far, far away.

On the field of Waterloo a topaz set in gold was recently found bearing the arms and motto of Viscount Barington. It belonged to Ensign Barrington, who was killed at Quatre Bras June 16, 1815, and had lain undiscovered for eighty years.

William Bourke Cockran, who sailed for Europe the other day, has been almost prostrated by the recent death of his pretty wife. They say, too, that the big, strong, vociferous Cockran is as tender-hearted and as gentle as a baby when domestic life. In fact, Bourke Cockran never put forward toward publicity the better side of him, and the New York recognize the inner man.

### RELIGIOUS NOTES.

There is a rumor in London that Mr. Fletcher, editor of the Daily Chronicle, will abandon journalism for the pulpit.

The only distinctive Russian edifice in the United States was dedicated recently at St. Paul, Minn., by Bishop Nicholas of Alaska. The services were impressive, lasting five hours. The church is built entirely of wood which comes from Russia, and it remains of the Russian vestibule in the Manufactures' Building at the World's Fair. The congregation there numbers over two hundred.

Bishop Williams of Connecticut, the oldest member of the American House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is known in this country and England as one of the wisest men of the century. He is a great raconteur, and his supply of good stories is inexhaustible. He has a Yankee humor that, combined with great scholarship, makes his conversation peculiarly fascinating.

The Missionary Review of the World estimates the total amount contributed to foreign missions last year at \$14,700,000, besides \$1,500,000 raised on the field itself. The missionary force, including lay helpers, numbers 58,148. There are 16,602 stations, 1,061,708 communicants of mission churches, and 2,744,935 native Christians. Last year there were 57,555 additions. These are great results.

Ben Franklin's morals and religious belief have been the subject of much discussion. A letter written by Franklin to his sister, Mrs. Mecom, dated October 19, 1789, indicates the writer's firm belief in the goodness of God. It is one of the last letters written by the great philosopher, and the following extract will show the state of his mind at the time: "As to my Health it continues as usual, sometimes better, sometimes worse, & with respect to the Happiness hereafter, which you mention, I have no Doubts about it, confiding as I do in the Goodness of that Being who thro' so long a Life has conducted me with so many instances of it."

A curious fact in the life of the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, the defender of Mary Stuart, who died recently in England at the age of 90, was his becoming a novice in the Society of Jesus, when 72 years old. His whole life was spent among the manuscripts of the British Museum, which he entered in 1831. He edited a great many of the manuscripts for the Government's Record Series and for private publication societies, like the Roxburghe, Matland and Bannatyne clubs, and the Surtees and Historical societies. He was a clergyman of the Church of England, but at nearly 60 was led by the character of his studies to enter the Roman Catholic church, and after the death of his wife became first a priest, and later joined the Jesuit order. He was then employed to search the Vatican archives for material relating to his history of England. He wrote a number of books in defense of Mary Stuart, and by a strange coincidence died on the anniversary of her execution, February 8,

### "BURGLARS."

I was sleeping the sleep of the righteous, I judge. When my wife woke me up with a violent snore. The words that she spoke were whispered, I think. But they sank in my heart and made my heart sink; For she said she was sure there were burglars around. And though they were sly, she had heard a queer sound.

I tried to persuade her it was wind or the rats, Her imagination or the neighborhood cats; 'Twas no use, she knew better. She heard them, she guessed. Were she a man, she'd catch them—at least do her best.

I think I'm no coward; though I boast not, I own, Of courage to fight with bold burglars alone; And I like not the shadow, so ghostly and tall, Nor the queer-sounding creakings I hear in the hall. When for burglars I hunt, in the dead of the night, And grope through the darkness, without any light.

But I knew it was settled and nothing would do. But so, or argue the question the whole night through. So I stealthily crept from the bed to the door, Most stealthily wishing my searching were o'er. My wife softly called (and her voice made me quake), "Be careful, my dear, you know burglars may shoot."

Often words of a friend may courage instill, And strengthen and stiffen a flexible will. While I cannot tell why, this one thing I know, That if courage came, it as quickly did go. And the presence of death, made so palpably near, Neither strengthened my hand nor gave me

But the anguish, I knew, that wrung my wife's heart! Made me strange my fears and down the stairs dart. By carefully searching I very soon found, That a poor orphan horse was strolling around.

While the poor fellow, I'm sure, meant no harm. His innocent footfalls had caused the alarm. I hurriedly ran to our chamber o'erhead. To calm my wife's fears and relieve her great dread. For I knew for my safety she'd pray and weep. I opened the door and found her asleep.

### A "NEW WOMAN."

So new that indeed she is tender, And dainty and small and sweet, This newest of all new women, Who softly sits at my feet. I know that not sweetest nor softest Are found in the New Woman's ways, But this little woman is newer Than the newest of all the crase.

Yes, learned beyond comprehension; Is it Sanskrit, Hebrew, or Greek, That she whispers now with her rose-lips, Lad softly against my cheek? What matter? Love's ear understands Love's untranslatable speech, And never such heart-comprehension Has the New Woman shall reach.

A trustful and innocent gladness Breaks out in her baby replies, And something of Eve's early sweetness Looks out of her wonderful eyes. The promise is pure, my darling. It is new in the old, old ways; Sweet wisdom and innocent gladness Hold promise beyond the crase. (Jesse Allen Anderson, in Sunday Magazine.)



FOR HOUSEKEEPERS, AND PRACTICAL HEALTH CALENDAR.

SUNDAY, MARCH 31

Temperature yesterday: Maximum, 69 deg.; minimum 41 deg.; clear.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly, Here is the spot earth all re-born, Here are tired limbs springing lightly To face the sun and share with the morn In the charm of dew and the cool of dawn. —(Susan Coolidge.)

BREAKFAST. Oranges. Butter Toast. Rice Croquettes. Cold Tongue. Fried Bananas. Light Rolls. Coffee. DINNER. Scalloped Oysters. Mashed Potatoes. Canned Corn. Olives. Lettuce. White and Graham Bread. Chocolate Cake. LUNCH. Crackers and Milk. Bread and Butter. Honey. Tea.

FRIDED BANANAS. Cut round bananas in three lengthwise slices, and saute in a little hot butter. If the latter is as hot as it should be, they will take on a delicate brown quickly. Serve on small plates.

CREAMY RICE. One pint of milk, one-fourth cup of rice, two tablespoons sugar, one-fourth cup of raisins. Heat slowly to a boiling point, then bake in moderate oven two or three hours.

(Copyright, 1895, by George A. Beale Company, Boston, Mass.)

A Fig Cake\* made with Cleveland's Baking Powder is fit for a queen.

Cleveland's, the best that money can buy. It's easy to make. The recipe is in the Cleveland cook book, which will be mailed free on receipt of stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.



## THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.  
J. E. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.  
Arch 30.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m., 30.06. Thermometer at 10 deg. Maximum temperature, 66 deg.; minimum temperature, 41 deg. Character of weather, clear.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on March 29, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of observation.	Bar. Ther.
Los Angeles, clear.	30.03 66
San Diego, clear.	30.02 66
San Luis Obispo, clear.	30.12 66
Yreka, clear.	30.15 62
San Francisco, clear.	30.15 56
Sacramento, clear.	30.15 56
Red Bluff, clear.	30.10 62
Eureka, clear.	30.16 52
Roseburg, partly clear.	30.04 62
Portland, clear.	30.10 62

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San Diego has struck artesian water.

There are wild oats growing in Otay Valley, near San Diego, four feet high.

Several erratic motorists developed at the Debs meeting in San Diego on Friday.

Congressman Bowers of San Diego says that there will be no extra session of Congress.

Orange county is now shipping out green peas in large quantities to the interior cities and towns. That county is not as large as some others, in area, but its exports make a remarkably good showing.

Santa Ana has a "good-citizenship league" which is making itself influential in the selection of good men for office, to be chosen at the coming city election. The object of the league seems to be to select the best possible men, all things considered, for the different offices, and to see to it that they are elected.

The Evening Express has discovered that the railroad strike was a mistake, and that Debs is a dangerous man. "Better late than never." This evening paper was extremely unsound, timid and shaky on the question of labor and order during the serious labor riots of 1894, and now finds it expedient to "hedge" in the face of a condemnatory public judgment.

The Benevolent Association of Redlands must be either dead or sleeping. A family of four was lately found in that city by an officer of the Salvation Army who were living in a single room, without an article of furniture, nothing to eat, and not even a pillow on which to lay their heads. To add to their distressed condition, the husband was sick with tuberculosis.

Santa Monica gets in first with a summer attraction in the way of a sea serpent. A lady living on the beach there saw the reptile a few days since and aroused the neighborhood. There was no doubt of its presence, and near shore, too. But the serpent "disappeared" along with the excitement, was at its height, and claimed the serpent as his carpet, and clambered at low tide, where the breakers could whip the dust out of it. It's too bad to spoil a good story; but facts are facts.

We had yesterday just a light taste of a New England March day in the cool north wind that swept down from the mountains in an erratic blustering manner, as if it would dispel the serene calm of our climate and remind us that unbroken perfection is not to be found anywhere in any land. It was as if nature had cast an evil eye upon our climatic serenity, and had decided to put an end to it. But later the winds were hushed, and the sun shone warmly and our semi-tropic climate was re-established.

Quite a number of Los Angeles citizens are beginning to patronize the dummy road which runs from the end of the Temple-street cable line and has recently been extended as far as Laurel Canyon. This is one of several romantic canyons which run up into the Santa Monica range of mountains. They have been lately visited heretofore, because they were inaccessible, except by team or on foot. The proprietors of the dummy line will soon erect a pavilion in the canyon and it is likely to become a favorite resort on Sundays and holidays during the coming summer.

The arrival of Debs caused disgust in patriotic, law-abiding citizens at San Diego. This disgust intensified by the reception tendered Debs at the railroad station by a lot of disgruntled, worthless labor agitators headed by a band of music. One of the leaders to receive Debs was highly charged with whiskey. His lips and mouth were well coated with tobacco juice. His linen was very much soiled and his language in ordinary conversation is such as ordinary respectable working people would not care to listen to. At the time of Debs' arrival most of the laboring people in San Diego were attending to their business of earning their daily bread. The "loafers" element attended to the reception of the agitator. Court-room "bummers," "wharf-rats" and men of that ilk gave Debs a hearty welcome. In the evening Debs addressed an audience composed of curiosity seekers, and so forth. He reiterated his threadbare arguments, and did his best to incite the passions of the thoughtless, irresponsible auditors to antagonism to good government, law and order. The responsible people in San Diego county remember Debs. They remember that last summer he advised his followers to save their money and buy guns. Honorable laboring men of San Diego, who work hard, pay their bills and keep their mouths shut, remember that Debs dissipated their county of thousands of dollars last summer by causing an interruption of railway traffic and a general suspension of business. The ranchers lost much money because Debs caused their fruit to rot on the way to market. Debs is honored by the riff-raff of San Diego. Honest working men shun this agitator as they would shun the plague.

## GOOD-BY.

Good-by, dear eyes; a little while, you lit the darkness of my days.  
Now life is naught, and nothing stays;  
Good-by, dear eyes and tender smile,  
And loving ways.

Good-by, dear hands; and now I press  
For the last time your whiteness slim,  
And if my eyes with tears are dim,  
You will not love them, dear, the less  
For tears in them.

Good-by, dear lips, where death has set  
His kiss, a colder one than thine;  
But in your dwelling-place divine,  
Shall you, dear love, one hour forget  
This kiss of mine?

—Fall Mail Budget.

## AT THE HOTELS.

Inquiry at the principal hotels in this city elicits the information that though many of the hoteliers have been crowded with tourists this winter they will all go a thriving business during the next week. Orders for reservation of rooms arrive daily and nearly every hotel will have all rooms occupied during that week of festivity.

It is not often that a hotel register is graced with better chirography than that inscribed on a page of the Nadeau Hotel register by Count Leo for himself and family, tourists from Japan. The Leo family is one of the most distinguished in the land of the Rising Sun, and, although the Count did not make himself conspicuous during his brief stay in the city, his penmanship showed that he is a man of some accomplishments.

A. B. Quinton, owner of Topeka, Kan., are among the Westminister guests. Mr. Quinton was for six years Probate Judge of Shawnee county, Kan. He is making a tour of the Pacific Coast.

Recent arrivals at the Hotel Ramona include: R. L. Morris and wife, Ohio; Thomas E. Burke, New York.  
Late arrivals at Hotel St. Angelo are: Oliver O. App, Denver, Col.; Miles Russell, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. N. C. Amodeo, Minneapolis, Minn.; James E. Samuel Sterling, Burlington, Iowa; Mrs. Hester A. Harland, Miss Mabel J. Harland, San Francisco.

Mr. A. M. Hance and Miss Hance of Philadelphia, Pa., are at the Westminister. Mr. Hance is the head of a large drug manufacturing firm.

E. W. Marston and wife of Oakland are at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. T. K. Morgan and son of Ripley, O., are at the Nadeau.

W. K. Bird and wife of Des Moines, Iowa, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. W. H. Brevoort and two children of Denver, Colo., are again at the Bellevue Terrace after an extended visit to San Diego and vicinity.

Late arrivals at the Hotel California are: F. T. Cusack, San Francisco; F. H. Wheeler and wife, Chicago; Mrs. A. R. Guimero, Denver; Miss Florence Whitehead, New York; Mrs. A. R. Guimero, Denver; Mrs. A. R. Guimero, Denver.

D. S. Guernsey and wife of Rochester, N. Y., have taken rooms at the Nadeau for two weeks, and may remain in Los Angeles until the 1st of April.

Card Thorne and wife of Rochester, N. Y., are at the Hollenbeck.

AT HOTEL GREEN, PASADENA.  
Manager Holmes gave a pleasant progressive euchre party to the guests Friday evening. There were ladies and the prizes were worthy of the spirited contest.

The ladies' prizes were won respectively by Misses Snow and Horton; the gentlemen's trophies were awarded to Messrs. Claypool and Gettings.

F. B. Gorman, son of Senator F. B. Gorman of Maryland, is a guest at Hotel Green.

Yesterday's arrivals were: Frank J. Peck, Phoenix, Ariz.; Davis Carter and wife, David S. Carter and wife, and Paul P. Gray, Detroit; F. P. Wisner, Lost Gripe Valley; H. S. Wisner and wife, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. C. F. Harrison and Alice B. Hall, Wallingford, Ct.; Mrs. H. E. Hall, San Francisco; David E. Gould, Boston; Henry Nichols and wife, St. Paul; L. M. Allen, Denver.

Mrs. Ellenburg, mother of Harry Ellenburg, the front clerk, started for Chicago yesterday, accompanied by her sons, John and Robert. Mrs. Ellenburg is in feeble health, and it was thought best to take her back to her home.

AT THE RAYMOND.  
Capt. W. F. Tibbitts of Denver, traveling passenger agent of the Denver and Rio Grande road, and his niece, Mrs. F. Hamilton, of that city, were accompanied by Senator Stephen M. White ("Our Steve") and by the former's children, the Misses Dillings.

E. H. Hadley of the Horton House, San Diego, called on Saturday morning; also, L. J. Clark of the San Marcos in Santa Barbara. H. W. Chase and wife of the Hotel Nadeau made their initial visit to the mountain. Another hotel man, J. H. Holmes, of the Hotel Green, was also here yesterday. Besides these, there were over two hundred others.

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## THE "NEW WOMAN" GETS HER.

When the "new woman" gets her, she who is crowding things so near to the verge of her arrival, will she want to know if her hat is on straight?

Just as likely as not, but far more likely is she to inquire in plaintive accents if her garters are twisted.

Sad must be the lot of mortal man who has an evil eye that wobbles, an eye that lays out friend and foe alike—the lawyer on his side or the special pleader for the other fellow. If the Eagle had an eye like that he would certainly wear a green patch over it even if it made him look tough, like pirates and such.

The Eagle has noted in the public prints and in remarks by city fathers that ill, allusion to a certain type of people that dwell in the purlieus of this town, as well as in most other towns of any size on the face of the earth. He has observed, also, that in all these allusions but one gender is discussed and that the gentler one.

Now, why don't the reformers talk about the other fellows awhile? Why are they everlastingly harping rocks at the wretched and unhappy creatures who never could have become such if they hadn't had men partners? If there were no hangers-on of the male sex in the purlieus, the offensive cribs that line one of the most public thoroughfares of this town, until it reeks with shame, would soon take their leave, and the places they inhabit would be roosts for the bats.

It is the easiest thing in the world to close up an evil place—it has been done right here, again and again, and the thing can be repeated if the authorities are not talking to hear themselves.

Let the haunts of vice be raided nightly, twice a night if necessary, and let every male visitor be put in the lockup, and then let his real name be printed in the newspapers the next morning.

How long, think you, would it take, under such a plan of campaign, to close up every wicked street in every wicked city anywhere?

Not a week!

But when this raiding commences, never mind the danger to the police, the scarier creatures who are of all people on God's sweet, beautiful earth, the most to be pitied. Never mind them, but go for their vile companions, the males who sent them into the gutter and the equally guilty ones who support them in it.

Such awful, awful rot as is printed about the suppression of the scarlet woman!

There is one way to do it, and only one way—starve her out by taking away to the dungeon the miserable male bawd who is ten times worse than she is, but who walks the streets as though he were a gentleman.

It is no difficult task to fight an army if the attack be made successfully on its supplies. Make the male creature decent, honest and virtuous, and the female will be compelled to be the same. If rocks are to be thrown, do not leave them at the poor girls, but lambast the other fellows.

This great country of ours has taken the gold cure, as prescribed by Keeley, Grover Cleveland and the rest of the gang, and is far worse off now than it was when the only thing that ailed it was the plain, ordinary delirium tremens, without any other trimmings than the snakes and other reptiles that it was beginning to get used to.

How happy we would be if we could only get back the old plain jags that properly belongs to us, and that we had before Grover gave us the gold cure that kills.

They are building a railroad out of San Francisco, or talking a lot about it, and seeking the money by giving prizes of watches and chronos to subscribers for stock. Every share of stock is to be killed-dried, and a full set of cigarette pictures with a portfolio of slugging celebrities go along as an extra inducement to chip in. The excited populace of the Market street is making up clubs and the work goes merrily on like a train-rober on a bicycle.

Up to date the only person who is not more or less worked up about the scheme is that great twister of the tail of the octopus, Mayor Sutro, who has hollered louder and subscribed less money than any man in the town.

Mr. Sutro is one of the sort of men who knows enough to fight shy of anything subject to assessments. He used to work up along the Comstock lode, and has the deadly assessment patent—the wild and wily assessment that biteth like a sea-serpent and stingeth like a mortgage in a building association.

How about this? Are the young ladies who languish in durance vile in the Illinois Home for Juvenile Offenders a job lot of "new women"?

They sound like it from the way they are slamming around and smashing things. The other day, just after finishing their frugal evening meal, they turned out the lights and turned loose. They turned over the tables, smashing them and the other furniture to kindling wood, riddled doors and windows, broke every dish in the place, and cut more kinds of diodes than could be scheduled in a column of nonpareil type. If this is the new woman in embryo, if these are "them loud creatures" of whom Mr. Bierce speaks disparagingly, in heaven's name let them have what they want—the suffrage, the trousers and the whole shooting-match, and let the rest of us get off the earth.

The millennium has arrived up the bay. The newspapers are saying kindly things about each other like a lot of girls the first day they get acquainted. The Examiner struggles up to the Call and commends its enterprise in trying to sneak all the busi-

ness of what Blinker Murphy calls Espee away from it over the new line—that is "mentioned" as about to be built, and the Call hoots around the Examiner and says its popular stock subscription to the Sugar Route (Spree) is quite the cutest thing there is anywhere.

So far neither of them have been heard to say anything about the Chronicle other than that its owner is not only a liar and a horse thief, but a few other choice brands of criminal, and that the hot place is too good for him. If it should turn that the Chronicle is to be taken in to the mutual admiration, look out sharp for the shrill toot of Gabriel's horn, for the world is coming to an end, sure!

## THE EAGLE.

## NAVAL CADETS.

An Examination of Applicants for the Annapolis School.

A week ago a committee which included Prof. L. G. Brown of Pasadena and Dr. Schultz of this city, examined fourteen boys who are anxious to go to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, there being a vacancy in that institution to be filled by Hon. James McLaughlin, Congressman from this district. At the time the examinations were held Mr. McLaughlin numbered fourteen of his visiting cards from one to fourteen inclusive, shuffled them up and each boy drew a card, the number of which he was to keep concealed. These numbers were used by their respective holders for indicating the various examination papers, in order that the names of the applicants should remain unknown to the committee, who would, in proper time, announce the successful contestants by the number on the papers.

The committee has sent word to The Times that "No. 42" received the highest credentials, and that Nos. "5," "25" and "40" were the next three receiving highest credentials. "No. 42" will please report to Mr. McLaughlin at once, and be officially informed of his good fortune.

There was a funeral in St. Albans, Vt., recently, of a Democrat, aged 86, who was buried by Hon. James McLaughlin, a Democrat of pine grown on a Democrat's land and saved at a Democrat's mill, and the undertaker and bearers were Democrats.

## BURNS, FOR MAN, BRUISES

## MUSTANG LINIMENT

## RHEUMATISM AND BEAST. STIFF JOINTS

## H. O. EVANS

## Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

## Finest Formosa Oolong Teas, Genuine O. G. Java Coffee, Genuine Arabian Mocha Coffee.

## Also —

## A large assortment of KENNEDY'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS

## 136-138 North Spring Street.

## JACOBY BROS

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## Los Angeles, March 31, 1895.

## A modern Merchant Tailoring Department.

## Buying, as we do, the woollens direct from the mills and the importers, and saving the large margin that other tailors pay the middlemen, buying all our goods for cash and saving all the discounts, besides having no extra rent to pay for this department—in consequence of such advantages gained, save our customers from \$5 to \$10 on each and every suit and overcoat, \$2 to \$3 on each and every pair of trousers. We employ the best cutters, the best coat-makers, the best pants-makers, the best vest-makers, only. You are perfectly safe to leave your order with us.

## CLOTHING TO ORDER

## Black and Blue Cheviot Suits to order,

## at \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40.

## Fancy Cheviot Suits to order,

## at \$20, \$25, \$35.

## Fancy Worsted Suits to order

## at \$30, \$35, \$40.

## Black and blue Llama Suits to order,

## at \$25, \$30, \$35.

## Unfinished Worsted Suits to order,

## at \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35.

## Black Clay Worsted Suits to order,

## at \$25, \$32.50, \$40, \$50.

## Gray Clay Worsted Suits to order,

## at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50.

## Blue and Black Serge Suits to order,

## at \$25, \$30, \$35.

## Trousers to order,

## From \$5 to \$15.

## Uniforms to order for

## Cable Conductors,

## Cable Grippers,

## Electric Conductors,

## Electric Motorneers,

## City Firemen.

## \$25 for heavy weight uniforms,

## \$20 for light weight uniforms.

## Second Floor.

## JACOBY BROS.

## Your money back if you want it.

## JACOBY BROS.

## CORONADO

## DURING THE WINTER



## HAS THE WARMEST CLIMATE IN CALIFORNIA.

## The Pleasure Seeker Finds the greatest variety of enjoyment.

## The greatest comfort and health-restoring atmosphere.

## For The Tourist The finest winter sea-side resort in America.

## Steam Heaters Throughout the Hotel.

## Coronado Agency, 129 North Spring Street, Los Angeles.

## Bargains in Houses.

We have bargains for cash, part cash and several on installments. Five-room, hard-finished cottage, large barn, improved lot, near Figueroa and Pico, for \$1700, one-half cash; owner leaving. Choice lot, Twenty-sixth and Grand avenue, \$2100 cash. \$2200, charming cottage, Thirtieth and Grand, \$2500 per month. \$1850, new six-room colonial, \$2500 per month. No cash; \$775, neat, four-room, barn, nice lot, \$15 per month for \$100. Now, if you will notice, these all seem to be bargains. Well, they are, and will bear close investigation. We don't deal in anything else. Langworthy Co., No. 226 South Spring street.

## Dr. Schiffman

Fills and extracts teeth without pain or danger. No. 107 North Spring street.

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# THE GROWTH OF THE TROLLEY

THERE IS WIRE ENOUGH IN USE TO MORE THAN GIRDLE THE ENTIRE GLOBE.

A Rapidly-growing Competitor to the Great Steam Lines—A Remarkable Industrial Revolution—First Success with the Trolley—The Battle Royal Between the Locomotive and the Dynamo.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

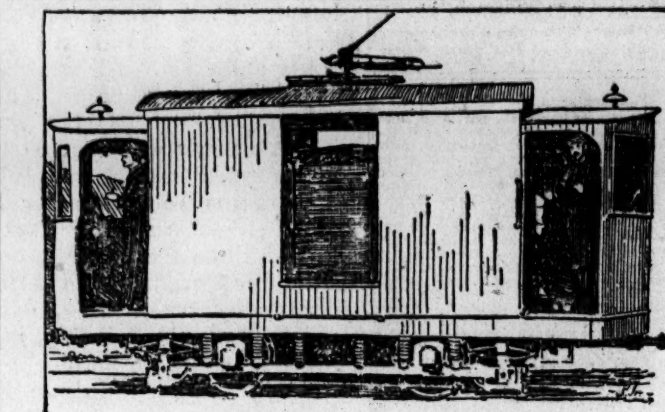
NEW YORK, March 23, 1895.—The story of the trolley-wire, properly told, would be one of the most marvelous romances of material progress ever penned. But the time for its complete recital has not yet come, for electric traction is yet in its infancy. Before another decade has passed the dynamo is likely to be complete master of land transportation in America.

Six years ago there were no successful trolley railroads in existence. On the last of January, 1889, trolley wires stretched over 9008 miles of surface tracks, or more than two-thirds of all the lines in the country that may properly be termed street railroads. As motive power for anything that runs on rails, the horse and the patient mule have about fulfilled their mission, for, of the 3519 miles of street railroad not operated by the trolley, 863 miles are run by cable and 614 miles by steam, leaving only 2243 miles over which the jolting horse car still rolls, tinkling along after the old style.

THE FIRST SUCCESS WITH THE TROLLEY.

Success with the trolley was first achieved in Richmond, W. Va., by Maurice Flynn, once well known in New York by reason of his connection with the trolley of this town. Other men had vainly tried to make the trolley go in other places, but Flynn, whose public career had been brought to a close, had unknown fact in the device of F. J. Sprague, the electrical inventor, and the two devoted months of closest application and thousands of dollars to the creation of power-houses and the putting up of wires in Richmond. It was an intensely excited group that gathered in the new power-house one day, a little more than five years ago. All the preliminary work had been done, the experimental trials had been made—everything was now in order for the first working test. On the rails outside stood a car, from the roof of which the strange wheel-

ber of passengers than would be required under the old order, but the increase of business more than makes up for the apparent falling off in the number of employees; for—have on the authority of one of the best-posted trolley magnates in the United States—the introduction of electric traction is invariably followed by an average increase of about 30 per cent. in the number of passengers carried.



A TROLLEY FREIGHT CAR—SPOKANE.

step, either, for it is understood that the Pennsylvania's management proposes to operate its branches by wire. The Consolidated road, however, has gone further than any other steam line, since it has engaged a competent electrician at a high salary, has built two extra tracks from New Haven to New York for the special purpose of introducing electric traction, and has had many of its new cars built light, so as to be better adapted to the new traction method.

Trolley men generally understand that many problems have yet to be solved before long-distance electric traction will be a success, not the least of which is the leakage due to the fact that trolley wires have to be left bare. This will render it imperative that power-houses be built at short intervals along such lines as use electricity, and some experts say the expense of constructing and maintaining an adequate chain of power-houses and the necessary wire between New York and Philadelphia, for instance, will be greater than the cost of operating the same stretch of road by means of locomotives.

MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT BY TROLLEY.

While the steam lines are getting ready to fight the trolley with their own weapons, the latter have already invaded the field of the former in other ways than by competing for passenger traffic in suburban regions and between towns. Late last autumn sixty-two lines in the United States and Canada were carrying the mail, fifty-eight on government contract; thirty-five lines had inaugurated express service, and fifty-five were hauling freight. Six lines hauled steam-road freight cars over electric rails, thirty-seven had special freight-car service of their own, nine had special express cars, five had special mail cars and eight had mail and express cars. These figures, the latest available, should be increased to be accurate now, for at the time they were made ten more lines con-

templated carrying the mails, seven were preparing to carry express and twelve freight.

No doubt there will be a still further increase as soon as the proper changes in State laws can be made, for in some States, notably Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Massachusetts—all States in which trolley development has been extensive—electric freight and express service has hitherto been prohibited.

There has been much talk of trolley roads in strictly rural regions for the transportation of crops from the farms to the cities, notably in Maine and New Hampshire, though it seems an alluring one, has nowhere been put into actual operation so far as I have been able to learn. The express service has been systematized in St. Louis; the mail service, in St. Louis, Philadelphia, Toronto and Brooklyn. The freight service has yet to reach the period of rapid development, but it is beginning in States as widely separated as Maine and Washington. Perhaps the most novel adaptation of the trolley has been made in St. Louis, where a fully equipped ambulance car is in operation, or shortly will be.

REVOLUTIONS ACCOMPANYING TROLLEY DEVELOPMENT.

No such enormous development as that achieved in electric traction could possibly take place without working a revolution in more than one contributory industry. In this case there has been a great increase in the building of very large and strong stationary steam engines, running much more rapidly than any others at all similar in size and weight, excepting those of ocean steamships. Great impetus, too, has been given to the manufacture of wire. It is estimated that three miles of copper wire filaments are needed for every mile of track, and the wire in actual present use would more than reach entirely around the world. Add to this what has been discarded as worn out, and the necessary surplus, and it is likely that the trolley has already used up quite 75,000 miles. For heavier rails, too, there has been a great demand, as it was early discovered that the old type used by the horse railroads would not do at all under the new order.

The wheels of horse cars merely roll over the rails, thus wearing them but slightly; but the wheels of the trolley cars bite the metal at every turn and the light old-fashioned rails were soon worn out. For this reason, rails weighing from 100 to 150 pounds to the yard have had to be substituted for the thirty-five pound rails that were amply adequate under the old system. It was feared for a time that the additional

expense thus rendered would be so great as in some cases to compel a change back from trolley to horse power. Of course there have been enormous demands for dynamos, switch-boards, cars, railroad ties and sleepers and wooden and iron poles, and, equally, of course, the brains of hundreds, perhaps thousands of inventors, have been set to studying how to improve the various apparatus so as to make it possible to operate the roads more cheaply and satisfactorily.

AN INDUSTRY WIPED OUT.

While the trolley has stimulated certain industries, and spurred the genius of the inventor, it has worked great hardship in several directions. The president of one of the most successful trolley roads in the United States told me a day or two ago that an average of at least ten horses were employed to every car in operation under the old system. The total number of street cars now in use is 41,000, of which 22,477, or more than half are electric. At least 400,000 horses would be required to haul these cars, were it not for the introduction of the trolley. At the beginning of the trolley extension the value of good railroad horses averaged \$135 each, but they have since been bought for from \$25 to \$40, or from one-fifth to one-third of their former value. As fast as the companies adopt electric power they throw their useless horses upon the market at whatever price is offered.

As the average life of the railroad horse is but about four years the annual demand was formerly about 15,000; the present demand would be apparently for about 100,000 had not the trolley stepped in. As a matter of fact, however, the farmers probably cannot sell more than from 10,000 to 15,000 a year, and the call is rapidly decreasing. Unquestionably this has had much to do with the present distress in regions where horses are the staples. Added to the falling off in the demand of horses, there is also a much smaller demand than before for hay, oats and other fodder.

In the development of the trolley the storage battery has been quite lost sight of, save by a few enthusiasts, but it does not

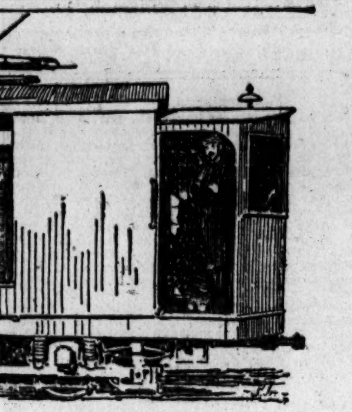
profitable passenger traffic of the region it has preempted.

Wherever the trolley tracks parallel those of the old steam lines, it has been noticed that the trains run lighter than ever before, while the trolley cars, with their more frequent schedules and cheaper fares, are crowded.

THE BATTLE ROYAL BETWEEN THE LOCOMOTIVE AND THE DYNAMO.

Now the trolley men are getting ready to put up a big fight with steam for long-distance transportation. It will be but a short time before the electric webs will begin to come together. That centering at Boston will touch the one spreading from Providence; it will communicate with the Connecticut webs, and they will reach along the coast of the sound till their lines are continuous with those of Westchester county, New York. Then between New York and Boston there will be unbroken electric communication. Thus the first battle between the power of the locomotive and the power of the dynamo is likely to take place along the line of the Consolidated Railroad, connecting Boston and New York.

Already the steam railroad people understand this, and are preparing to themselves supplant steam with electricity. The Consolidated is not the only trunk railroad that is getting ready to take this



A TROLLEY LOCOMOTIVE.

Some of the electric railway combinations have become exceedingly powerful, operating hundreds of miles of track, carrying myriads of passengers, employing men enough to make an army and being capitalized to the tune of millions.

WHAT CITIES LEAD IN THE TROLLEY.

It is hard to say in which of the great cities the trolley has been most notably developed. Baltimore is at the front with the first underground electric railway in America; the Brooklyn surface system is

tippled trolley-pole slanted up to the wire. Presently the pistons of the engine began to travel back and forth, and the dynamo to drone. Then the men took places in the car. The motorman turned his lever, the car moved.

THE TROLLEY'S GROWTH BEGINS.

Although the practicability of the trolley was abundantly demonstrated on the first day of its operation in Richmond, it was months before it was certainly known that it could be run economically, and during that time the most careful records of the cost of administration in every department were kept. Not a week passed during all the first year—perhaps not a day—that some one interested in the introduction of trolley roads elsewhere, did not visit Richmond for the purpose of studying the roads there. Within a half year scores of surface railroad companies in scores of cities had decided to abandon animal power for the surer, cleaner wire, and many new companies had been formed to build roads to be operated by

As rapidly as these companies could be financed the building of the new roads and the transformation of the old ones was begun. Men who had never been suspected of unusual initiative force and executive power suddenly developed these characteristics, and traveled by the way of the trolley from comparative financial insignificance to opulence. In speaking within bounds to say that since 1889 literally hundreds of great fortunes have been made out of electric traction. Moreover, the work of extension is yet going on more rapidly than ever, notwithstanding the depression that has borne down upon us for almost two years; for, while the annual average of new electric mileage has been but a little over 880, 1441 miles were first operated in 1894. The total capitalization of the trolley roads cannot be given with absolute accuracy, but Mr. Blake, editor of the Street Railroad Journal, probably as well pointed upon this subject as anyone in the country, places it between \$500,000,000 and \$600,000,000. It is worthy of note that the trolley roads have maintained their earning power, generally, in spite of the hard times, and in some cases have shown a steady increase.

CONCENTRATION OF LINES.

The modern tendency toward concentration of business interests has received great impetus from the introduction of the trolley.

most other cities as regards the trolley, New York being by all odds the most backward of all. Probably the most extensive single suburban and intra-municipal system is that of the New Jersey Traction Company, which connects Jersey City (New York), Hoboken, Newark, the Oranges and other cities and towns in the State whose population is chiefly suburban. Before this year is completed, unless disaster overtake it, this gigantic corporation will greatly increase its mileage, and compete still more hotly than now with the steam road for the enormously

lay. Before 1889 nearly every city supported several street car companies, often conducted in opposition to one another instead of in business harmony, but still profiting, because horse roads may be operated much more economically. But the expense of running short lines by wire was found to be about as great as horse power—sometimes greater—when

their official acts for his own selfish ends. On the other hand, a political "leader" is a man who influences the councils of a party by virtue of his ability to direct public affairs, and who appeals personally to the ballot-box for his commission to make laws and to execute them in the name of the people. Hence with unerring instinct the Tammany bosses call themselves "leaders"; but in Tammany Hall things always go by contraries; even the force of gravitation works toward the ceiling, causing vice to rise above decency, and those who have shortened human life to wear into prominence as guardians of the public weal.

Look at the Figures.

(Cincinnati Times Star.) Look at the plain story of the effect of Democratic devolution. The balance of trade fell from \$202,000,000 in our favor in 1892 to \$220,000,000 against us in 1894. An excess of revenue from 1892 of about \$20,000,000 was due to a deficit of \$70,000,000 in 1894. The bonded debt has been increased \$100,000,000. Values and earnings have suffered a tremendous reduction in two years. The decline in stocks and bonds is estimated at \$1,556,000,000. Competent authority figures out a loss of fully \$2,145,000,000 to agriculture. Industry valuations, i.e., manufacturing interests, have declined to the extent of \$1,000,000,000 or more. All other property has fallen at least 5 per cent. making a loss of \$1,600,000,000. The loss on the volume of business, including wages, has been placed at \$3,000,000,000. Here is a total sacrifice of more than \$3,000,000,000 in pursuit of a doctrinaire theory.

A TRUTHFUL INDIAN.

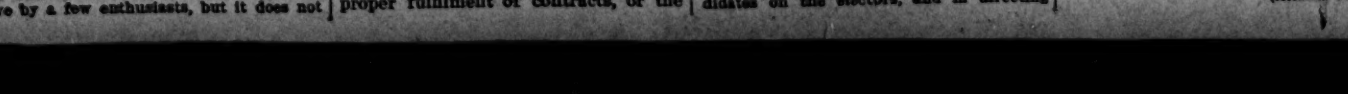
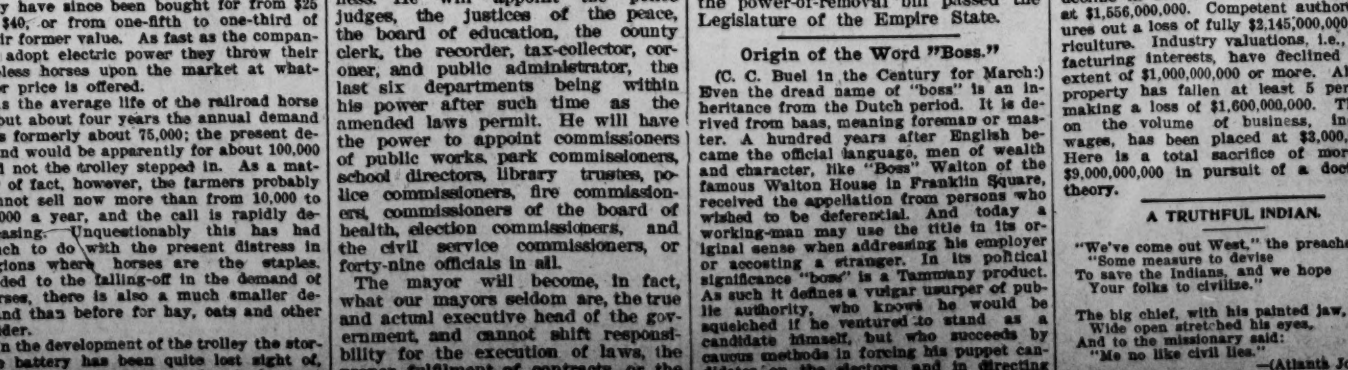
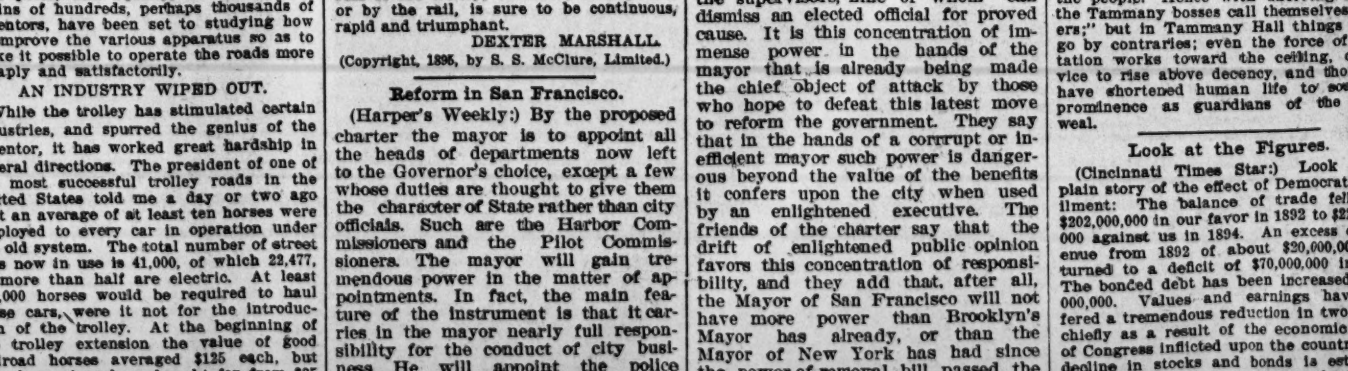
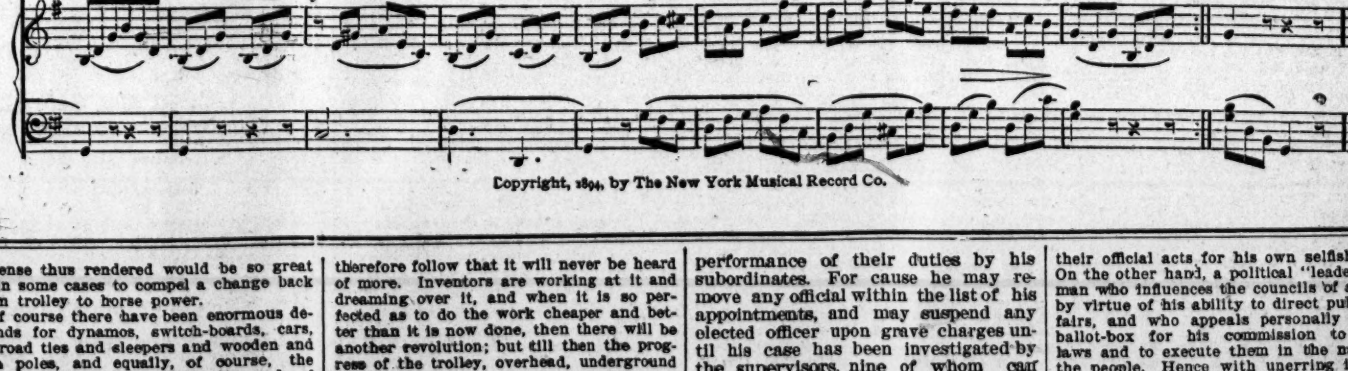
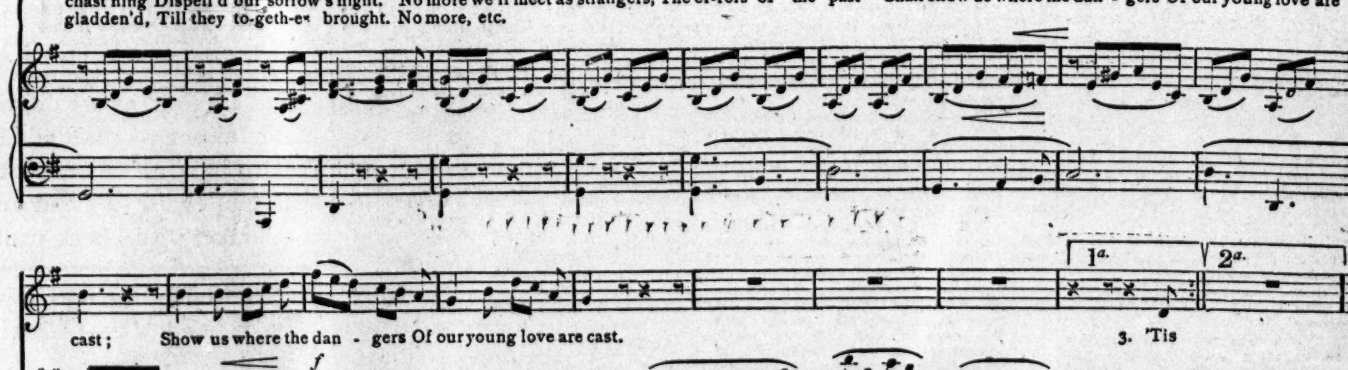
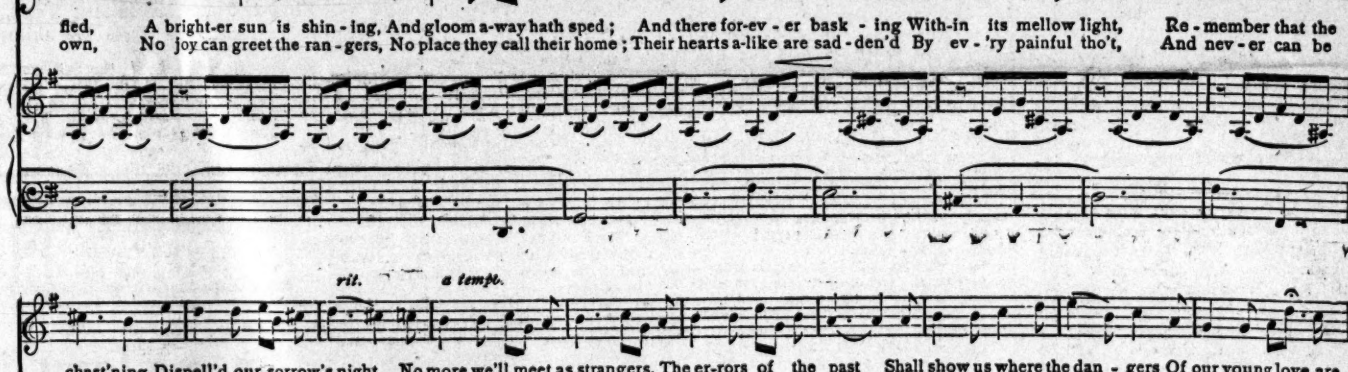
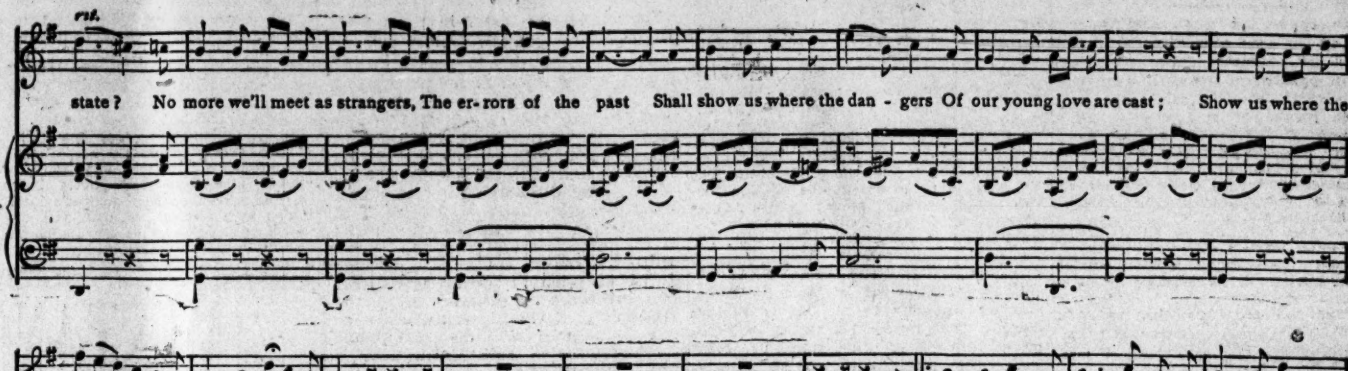
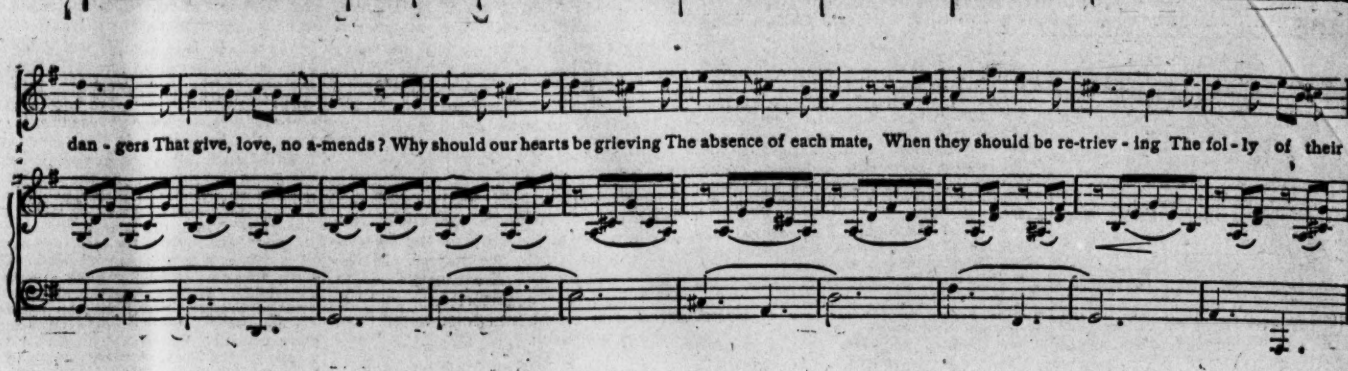
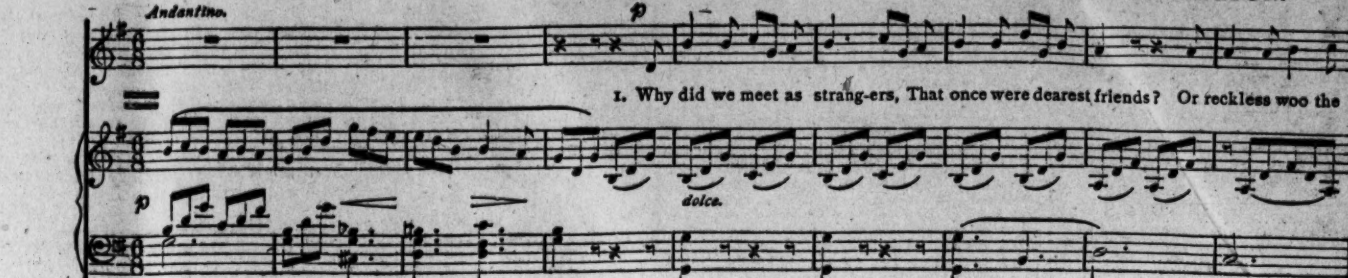
"We've come out West," the preacher said, "Some measure to devise To save the Indians, and we hope Your folks to civilize."

The big chief, with his painted law, Wide open stretched his eyes, And to the missionary said: "No like like like like."

—(Atlanta Journal.)

## A QUESTION.

HUGH DARLINGTON.



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performance of their duties by his subordinates. For cause he may remove any official within the list of his appointments, and may suspend any elected official upon grave charges until his case has been investigated by the supervisors, nine of whom can dismiss an elected official for proved cause. It is this concentration of immense power in the hands of the mayor that is already being made the chief object of attack by those who hope to defeat this latest move to reform the government. They say that in the hands of a corrupt or inefficient mayor such power is dangerous beyond the value of the benefits it confers upon the city when used by an enlightened executive. The charter of the city says that the drift of enlightened public opinion favors this concentration of responsibility, and they add that, after all, the Mayor of San Francisco will not have more power than Brooklyn's Mayor has already, or than the Mayor of New York has had since the power-of-removal bill passed the Legislature of the Empire State.

Origin of the Word "Boss."

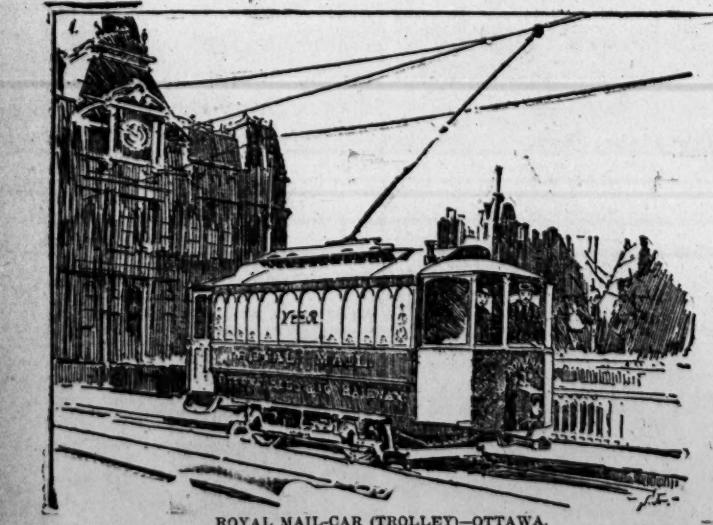
(C. C. Buel in the Century for March.) Even the dread name of "boss" is an inheritance from the Dutch period. It is derived from baas, meaning foreman or master. A hundred years after English became the official language, men of wealth and character, like "Boss" Walton of the famous Walton House in Franklin Square, received the appellation from persons who wished to be deferential. And today a working-man may use the title in its original sense when addressing his employer or accosting a stranger. In its political significance "boss" is a Tammany product. As such it denotes a vulgar usurper of public authority, who knows he would be squelched if he ventured to stand as a candidate himself, but who succeeds by causing methods in forcing his puppet candidates on the electors, and in directing

therefore follow that it will never be heard of more. Inventors are working at it and dreaming over it, and when it is so perfected as to do the work cheaper and better than it is now done, then there will be another revolution; but till then the progress of the trolley, underground or by the rail, is sure to be continuous, rapid and triumphant.

REFORM IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Harper's Weekly.) By the proposed charter the mayor is to appoint all the heads of departments now left to the Governor's choice, except a few whose duties are thought to give them the character of State rather than city officials. Such are the Harbor Commissioners and the Pilot Commissioners. The mayor will gain tremendous power in the matter of appointments. In fact, the main feature of the instrument is that it concentrates in the mayor nearly full responsibility for the conduct of city business. He will appoint the police judges, the justices of the peace, the board of education, the county clerk, the recorder, tax-collector, coroner, and public administrator, the last six departments being within his power after such time as the amended laws permit. He will have the power to appoint commissioners of public works, park commissioners, school directors, library trustees, police commissioners, fire commissioners, commissioners of the board of health, election commissioners, and the civil service commissioners, or forty-nine officials in all.

The mayor will become, in fact, what our mayors seldom are, the true and actual executive head of the government and cannot shift responsibility for the execution of laws, the proper fulfillment of contracts, or the



ROYAL MAIL-CAR (TROLLEY)—OTTAWA.







## A WOMAN PHOTOGRAPHER.

THE FRIEND AND PORTRAYER OF TENNYSON, BROWNING AND CARLYLE.

Julia Margaret Cameron and Her Genius with the Camera—Pas sages from Her Correspondence with Distinguished People. Herschel Regrets the Growth of College Athletics. Literature a Better Profession Than Art.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 16.—Photography, we are told incessantly, is only a copying process. It gives us faithful outlines and literal renderings, but it does no more. It cannot add a sentiment to the face, nor can it interpret the power, the passion, the nobility, the humanity of the person it portrays. It can make a pretty or an ugly picture, according as the subject is agreeable or not to see. But tell us something of the nature of the person, give us an impression of his soul—that is quite beyond its power.

In spite, however, of this conventional notion, it is certain that, outside of their works, no better interpretation exists of the group of gifted Englishmen just named, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Robert Browning, Sir John Herschel, Thomas Carlyle, Sir Henry Taylor, than a series of photographs made by a woman who was the personal friend of many of her subjects—Julia Margaret Cameron.

These photographs of Mrs. Cameron's are not mere "likenesses." They are real interpretations of individualities. They lack entirely the flatness, the mechanical likeness of the ordinary photograph. They are almost titanic in their massive

the wit, the faith, the courage to use a medium in this unconventional way. Nor was Julia Cameron an ordinary woman. By nature and by experience she was altogether an unusual creature. The daughter of an Indian civil servant of high position, educated in England, and passing nearly all her girlhood in India, she had met and married at the Cape of Good Hope a man of great ability, a jurist and philosopher—Charles Hay Cameron—who was succeeded, as law member of council in Calcutta, by Lord Macaulay.

For a long time at the head of English society in Calcutta, aided by birth, education and position with the intelligence and high-born of her race, she found herself when she returned to England in the forties, in relations with the most interesting society of the time.

It was early in the sixties that Mrs. Cameron began photography. The family had gone to Freshwater in the Isle of Wight to live close by the side of the Tennysons, and her daughter had sent her camera for her amusement. She took it up with enthusiasm, and the concentration she put on everything which interested her. Immediately she began to see wonderful things with the new lens, things she recognized at once as surpassingly beautiful. With the supreme indifference to methods and technique and rules

with the most courtly bow and was photographed there and then." It was of this photograph that Carlyle wrote Mrs. Cameron: "From face has something of likeness though terrifically ugly and woebegone. My candid opinion."

T. CARLYLE.

"Chelsea, 9 June, 1867." Mrs. Cameron undoubtedly made a serious mistake in attempting allegorical groups, that is, trying to make pictures out of photographs. Her success with heads, in making noble interpretations of faces, made her hardy; she tried to rival the masters in compositions of an elaborate kind.

"When it became evident to Mrs. Cameron that her son would ultimately become an artist, she naturally consulted her friends about the wisdom of allowing him to choose such a career."

SIR G. F. WATTS ON THE CAREER OF AN ARTIST.

An admirable letter on the artist's ca-

reer comes to her from Sir G. F. Watts,

with whom she was through many years a

close friend. "It is H. H. that I have

come into," writes he, "and I have

tastes and habits, believing as I do that art

is the most delightful of all professions, I

would say by all means encourage him to

do it; but one has no right to make

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Many a one has written admirable

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LITERATURE A BETTER PROFESSION

THAN ART.

"Given a similar ability for literature I

would rather advise looking forward to it

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than art, because a man may win and

excell in it while following many another

occupation. A good general education has

carried him so far on his way that imagin-

ation and practice will do the rest, but as

I said before, art will not be satisfied with

the ordinary.

INTERESTING LETTERS TO MRS. CAMERON

FROM NOTABLE PEOPLE.

By all of the remarkable group of men

among whom she moved and by whom

her work was so highly rewarded, as we

have seen, Mrs. Cameron was considered

a woman of great superiority. The interest

with which they helped her, but as I

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by an astonished applause from artists

involved from critics, which to one who has

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of Irving as Becket. It is in Mr. Cameron's studio in Mortimer street, London, that the collection of Mrs. Cameron's photographs is to be seen, and it was through his courtesy that the collection of letters here quoted from was placed at the writer's disposal.

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# JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA

**DON'T**  
Batter Your  
Brains Against  
a Brick  
Wall.

**IF YOU  
SUFFER**

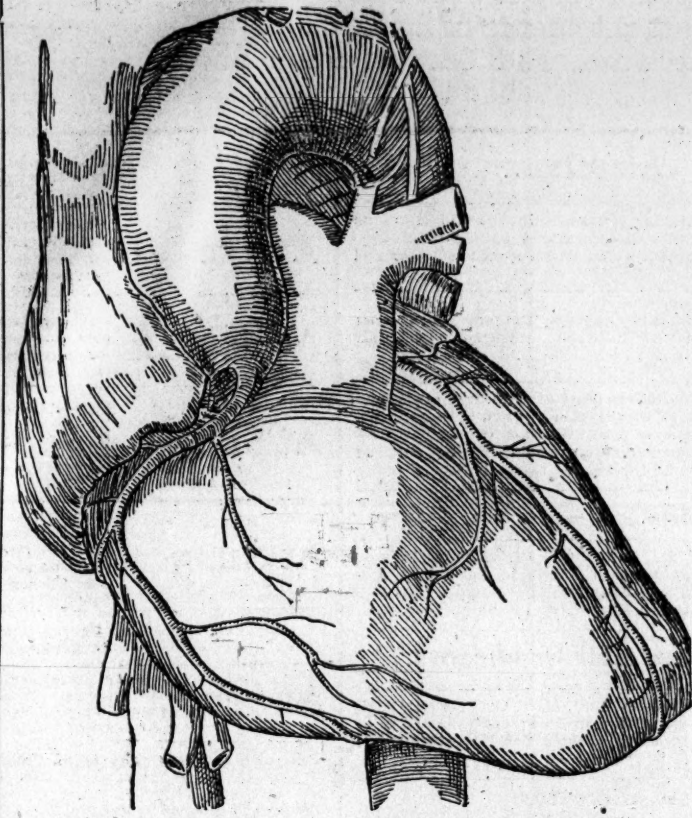
from  
Sick  
Headaches,  
Rheumatism,  
Gout,  
Dyspepsia,  
Foul Stomach,  
Liver  
Complaint,  
Constipation,  
Nervousness,  
Neuralgia,  
General  
Debility,  
Kidney  
Affections,  
**CURE  
YOURSELF**

with  
Nature's  
Own  
Natural  
Remedy,  
**JOY'S  
Vegetable  
Sarsaparilla.**

**DON'T  
DON'T  
DON'T**  
Be  
Substituted.

## THE HEART, THE LIVER, THE LUNGS, THE KIDNEYS AND THE STOMACH

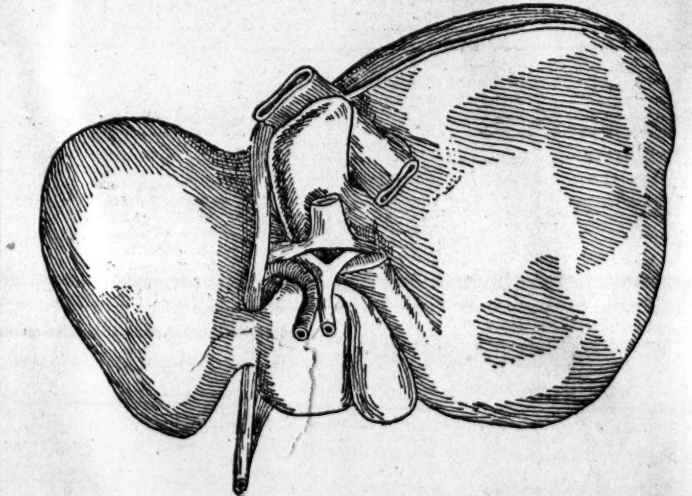
Reached by the Great 'Home Remedy,'  
**JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA.**



**THE HEART.**

The heart is the most essential organ of the whole system. It furnishes the steam to propel the blood through the veins throughout the entire system. Diseases of the heart are many and due to a general debility and improper function of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Palpitation, sharp shooting pains in the region of the heart, shortness of breath, exhaustion on the least exertion, swelling of the face and eyelids, dropsy of the limbs, headache, throbbing in the throat, ringing in the ears, small, quick pulse, rapid pulsation of the heart, hurried respiration or breathing. No one organ of the body can be healthy with a defective HEART. Dimness of vision, hacking cough, pains in the back, constipation, loss of appetite, insomnia, nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts, all are due to a defective HEART. Suppressed menstruation in females, leucorrhoea or whites, frequent voiding of urine, and at times very painful, are symptoms of some derangement of the heart. The most frequent disease of the heart is functional or from some nervous cause. The heart is nourished from the blood,

same as the other organs and tissues of the body. In anaemia you will find a heart murmur which is very annoying. You will have palpitation and pains in the region of the heart. You will be thin and pale. Sometimes your skin and eyes are yellow, resembling jaundice. Anaemia is due to poor blood. If your blood is rich in the elements that go to build up the different organs and tissues, you will have strong heart action. Necessary to have good rich blood and strong heart's action, your digestion must be perfect, your liver active, kidneys and bowels regular. The heart is controlled by a large nerve originating in the brain. This nerve supplies the lungs, heart, stomach and spleen. If in any way the nerve supply is interfered with, derangement of the heart, palpitation or pressure on it along its course, you will notice palpitation of the heart, pain, eruptions of foul smelling gases, slight cough, irregular bowels, headache, drowsiness, insomnia, etc. These disagreeable symptoms can be relieved by the use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Food rich in the elements that make pure blood, and the nervous system and builds up the muscular tissues. If you have dyspepsia, you will have palpitation of the heart, will be nervous, from a lack of nourishment. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla will cure you.



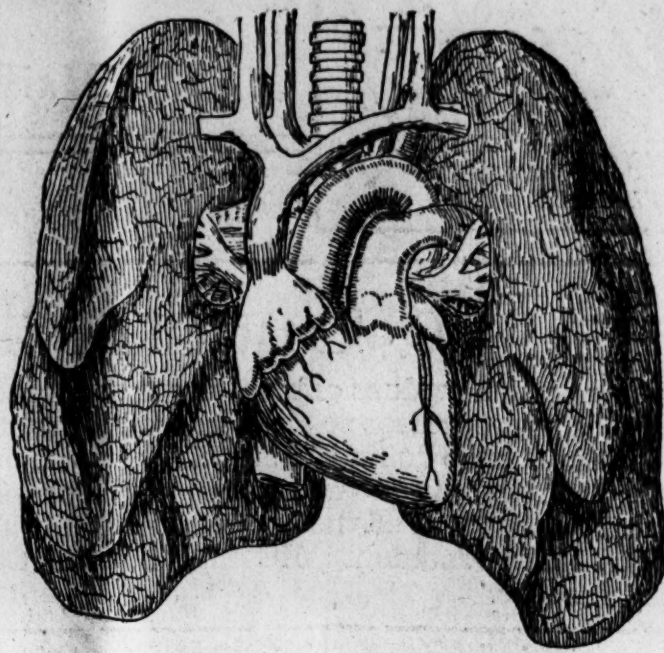
**LIVER.**

The liver is one of the principal and vital organs of the body. It must be kept clean. Its function is to secrete the bile and to digest all of the fatty foods in the intestines. Just imagine the liver being diseased; all its functions are impaired, consequently you will feel sick. Food in the intestines that is (in health) digested by the secretion of the liver becomes decomposed, causing irritation of the membrane of the bowels, diarrhoea, pain in the bowels, watery discharges, frequent evacuation of bowels and dizziness of the head, palpitation of the heart, frequent headaches, yellow condition of the eyes, tired feelings, pain in right side, hacking cough, and last of all, chronic catarrh of the bowels, one of the worst forms of diseases the human system is heir to. This can all be prevented by keeping the liver clean and active. Catarrh of the bowels is the result of

torpid liver. The food that should be digested by the secretion of the liver lies in the intestines undigested. They become decomposed and set as an irritant to the delicate membranes and glands that line the bowels, setting up a chronic form of catarrh. The liver frequently is the seat of disease. Atrophy, soft liver, waxy liver, are all results of accumulation of secretions of this organ in itself. Biliousness is not a disease, but a symptom of a torpid liver; pain in right side and shoulders are not diseases, but symptoms of a torpid liver; dizziness, jaundice, faint spells, are likewise symptoms of some derangement of the liver. Chronic liver disease is curable. By preventing it, keep the liver regular and active; this can be done by the moderate use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, purely a chemical combination of vegetable juices, acting as a mild stimulant to the liver relieving constipation, and all disagreeable symptoms resulting from torpid liver.

Edwin W. Joy Co.: Up to a month or so ago I was so ill as to be seriously alarmed. I had been running down in health and flesh steadily. I hardly knew the cause, yet attributed it to rheumatism and general debility, and despite the most strenuous efforts could not check the persistent dangerous tendency that was wearing me out. Finally it got so bad that I was afflicted with fainting spells. While in that dangerous condition and willing to try almost anything, I saw some of the strong testimonials that were published, detailing the effects of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla in just such cases, as mine, and without any confidence whatever I bought a bottle. I am gaining my lost flesh, my casual friends remark my improvement, and I certainly

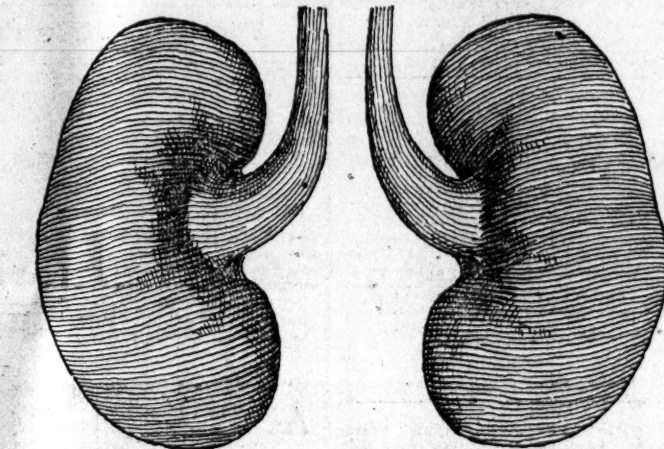
have to say that I have not felt so well for years, and I think it my duty to compliment the great home remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. MRS. BELDON, 510 Mason street. The Edwin W. Joy Co.—GENTLEMEN: It has been my habit for years to wake up in the morning with a headache and a worn-out, exhausted feeling attending it. About two months ago I commenced taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and have been taking it occasionally ever since, and it is no little satisfaction to me to say that since I took the first bottle I have been feeling splendid and have not had a return of the old debilitating headaches. A. M. ROWE, 522 Jones street.



**LUNGS.**

Do you catch cold easily? If you do, some of your vital organs are diseased or performing their functions imperfectly. Either your heart, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys or blood is at fault. Keep the vital organs in a healthy and active condition, and nature will prevent you from catching cold. To keep the body at a proper temperature it is necessary to have good, rich blood, and your digestion must be perfect. La Grippe, pneumonia, consumption, catarrh of head and throat, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica are diseases resulting from frequent and repeated attacks of cold. Most frequently the cold is located in the head or lungs. Frequent and repeated attacks of cold in the head always result in catarrh of the mucous membranes lining the nose and throat. This condition becomes chronic, leaving a low grade of inflammation of these membranes. Often it will travel up into the middle ear, causing deafness, ringing sounds in the ears, frequently causing a

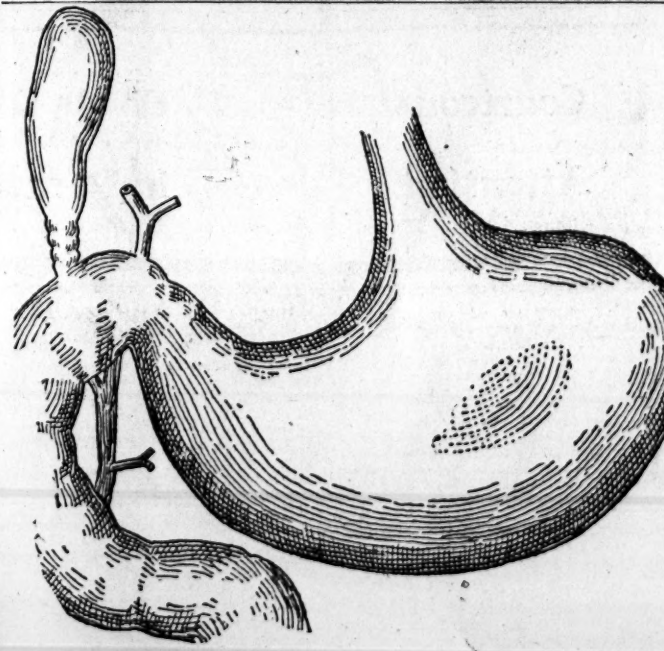
discharge from the ear which becomes chronic and very annoying and disagreeable. The lungs furnish the means of oxygenizing the blood. Oxygen coming in contact with the red blood corpuscles in the blood, causing a combustion or explosion forming what is termed the animal heat. If your lungs are delicate or diseased in any way, the functions will be improperly performed; while in this condition, your blood is thin, your system is not properly nourished, the heat of the body is below normal, your hands and feet are cold and clammy, your system in general is in a condition to catch cold easily. To be healthy, every organ in the body must perform its function perfectly, your digestion must be perfect, your liver active, your kidneys healthy, the blood pure, the kidneys and bowels regular. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the remedy—purely a chemical combination of the vegetable herbs, acting as a mild stimulant to the organs of digestion. No iodide, potash, no mercury, no corrosive poisons to destroy the delicate membranes lining the stomach and bowels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.



**KIDNEYS.**

The kidneys are the sewer for the whole system. All impurities are separated from the blood by the kidneys. These impurities pass off in the urine. Mercury, iodide, potash and all corrosive poisons are eliminated from the system by the kidneys. Of these poisons not as an irritant to the kidneys, causing a low grade of inflammation, resulting in some form of kidney disease, either Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Insipidus, or Diabetes Mellitus. When you have kidney disease, your face swells, your eye-lids are dropsical, your feet and limbs are all swollen, you

have pain in the back, you have frequent desire to urinate, causing you to get up at night. Sometimes you pass large quantities of urine, sometimes it is very scant. You will have sediment in the urine and highly colored, you have shortness of breath, you have palpitation of the heart. Kidney disease can be cured. By preventing it, keep the kidneys active and prevent the accumulation of irritating substances in the kidneys. Bladder trouble is frequently the seat of disease, resulting from faulty kidneys. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is purely vegetable compound, acting directly on kidneys, mildly stimulating them, causing them to perform their functions perfectly. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.



**STOMACH.**

The stomach is the most essential organ of digestion. The bulk of the food you eat is digested in the stomach. Necessary for perfect digestion, the delicate membranes and glands lining the walls of this organ, must be in a healthy condition and performing their functions exact, as they secrete the gastric juices or fluid that digests the food. With a stomach you enjoy the pleasures of life. Your appetite is good. You feel well, your blood is thick and rich with nourishment for the different tissues of the body. With a stomach your liver is active, your kidneys and bowels regular.

Without a stomach, or one that is diseased, your life is miserable. The smell of food is disgusting, nauseating. The mildest diet causes you intolerable pain. After taking food into a diseased stomach, you have a sense of weight, or uneasiness, you will have eruptions of foul smelling gases, water-brash, heartburn, faint spells, dizzy spells, pain in back; you will be thin, your hands and feet cold and clammy, your skin yellow and jaundiced; every organ of the body will suffer when your digestion is imperfect. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla promotes digestion in the stomach, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, is purely a vegetable compound. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla contains no iodide of potash.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—GENTLEMEN: I am the only child out of five that is free from eczema. My body was a mass of sores four months ago. I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and believe I am entirely well. My eyes are not sore. My head, nose and throat are clear; appetite good; bowels regular. Will it be necessary for me to take any more? My brothers and sisters have just commenced a course. Will report later as to the benefit they derive. [Signed] Miss ELA KNIGHT, Los Angeles, Cal.

EDWIN JOY COMPANY—GENTLEMEN: I have begun to take this third bottle of your Sarsaparilla. I have paid out hundreds of dollars treating my eyes. Different doctors told me different things about them. Some said granules. Since taking your medicine they have become almost entirely well. I can't say enough for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Nothing could have given me the relief I have found by taking it. Please publish this. [Signed] Mr. THOS. H. JARVIS, Sacramento, Cal.

## JOHN H. CURLEY

The Noted Market-Street Merchant  
Tailor Recovers His Lost Health by  
the Use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.



The merchants of lower Market street are congratulating Mr. John H. Curley, "The Merchant Prince" of 846 Market street. Probably he has made more dress suits than any other merchant tailor in San Francisco. As a cutter and fitter he is par excellence. Hard work and the congested condition of trade worried, fretted and overburdened Mr. Curley to such an extent that he lost his good health. He who had been known to smile with every one became gloomy, morose, melancholy. He suffered from dyspepsia, and the agonies of the dyspeptic cannot be written; it would be agony to write them. When you have a desire to fight with every one for no just reason it is time to get relief, and, luckily for Mr. Curley, he secured relief almost immediately. He has taken three bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, which is the great "Home Remedy," and he pronounces this great home remedy to be the most efficient medicine that he has ever taken to his certain knowledge. When seen by a reporter yesterday he said: "I have no hesita-

tion in saying that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, manufactured by the Edwin W. Joy Company, is a wonderful remedy. I must say that it is pleasing to the taste, not nauseating. I must say that he or she who takes Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is taking no nasty pills, because this great home remedy slowly and gently passes through the body, cleansing the various organs of the body and making new blood, relieving the bloated dyspeptic feeling, and with no bad effects. Not a single pimple, not a single blotch, not a single red patch came out upon my face or body while I was taking this great medicine. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most wonderful and efficacious remedy, and it should be kept in the cupboard or in the medicine chest of every family in the land, and each and every individual to whom I have talked says that the combination of herbs that goes to make this great Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is certainly remarkable. I take pleasure in recommending this great medicine to all my friends." [Signed] JOHN H. CURLEY, 846 Market street.

## Don't Take a Substitute.

When you ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla see that your druggist gives you the Californian Home Remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

### BLEARY, WEAK EYES Made Strong and Lustrous.

James Andrews, living on Point Lobos road, says: The Edwin W. Joy Co.—GENTLEMEN: I wish to thank you gentlemen for the great good which your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has done for my weak eyes. I thought I would soon go blind. I was actually losing my sight. My eyes were so weak I had to stop reading day and night. Jessie read the papers for me. After using four bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla I put away the green glasses and can now see as well as I ever could. My blood is in good condition. I am not weak at all. Yes, I do praise your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. No one should take any other sarsaparilla but Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. [Signed] JAMES ANDREWS.

### WHAT A DOCTOR SAYS.

Having tried several bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and finding it better than other makes, I readily recommend it. C. A. BONESTELL, 211 Geary street.

Mrs. C. D. Stuart of 1221 Mission street is a lady with a mind of her own. She says: The Edwin W. Joy Co.—GENTLEMEN: I tried to get another bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and the clerk in the drug store brought something just as good. I did not want something just as good, but I wanted Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, because I knew what it did for me last spring. I was suffering from nasty sick headaches and dyspepsia; my blood was bad. After I took the great "Home Remedy," Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, I could eat, sleep and do my work as good as I ever could. Mrs. C. D. STUART, 1221 Mission street.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is good for the old and for the young. It is the one California Home Remedy and its manufacturers positively assert it is made solely and entirely of Vegetable. There are no mineral poisons in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Take it for a weak stomach, weak eyes, faded feelings. It has cured Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Confirmed Sick Headaches, Neuralgia, Blood Diseases, and can always be taken by persons recovering from Typhoid Fever, and all wretched humors. Insist on your druggist giving you Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Don't take a medicine that is just as good, take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

**GOOD HEALTH TO ALL MANKIND, JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA**



